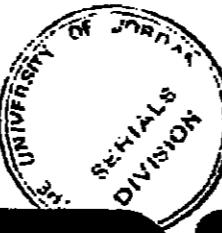


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# ARAB TIMES



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TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1990/ZULHAJ 4, 1410 AH

22 PAGES 150 FILS

## Amiri decree Council to sit July 9

KUWAIT, June 25, (Kuna): An Amiri decree was issued at Bayan Palace today calling for convening of the first regular session of the National Council next July 9, Radio Kuwait said.

On June 10, 50 members of the National Council were elected and 25 others are yet to be appointed by His Highness the Amir.

Muslim Iran, praying the gracious Allah to help it overcome this crisis," the minister stated.

He pointed out that at the outset of the meeting Sheikh Saad delivered a speech in which he welcomed the ministers and expressed his appreciation for their acceptance to participate in carrying the responsibility.

He also indicated the importance of the concerns of the citizens, reaching out for their problems and working seriously and continuously to solve them.

While reiterating the need to effectively embodying co-operation among various government offices and realizing perfect coordination, Sheikh Saad pointed to the necessity for finding the best form of realizing constructive co-operation between the government and the National Council.

Sheikh Saad also touched on the broad lines of major concerns of the new government, speaking on the issue of the country's security and stability as a basic component of a diversified and a comprehensive development process.

Following Sheikh Saad's speech, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Jaber responded with thankful words on behalf of himself and the rest of the ministers, pledging to offer all efforts for accomplishing all ambitions of Kuwait under the leadership of HH the Amir and HH the Crown Prince.

Sheikh Sabah also presented a report on the result of the visit of the Lebanese President Elias Hirawi who left Kuwait earlier today. Another report on the visit last week to Kuwait of the foreign minister of Ireland and current chairman of the ministerial council of the European Economic Community was made.

According to Dr Al Awadi, the cabinet discussed a draft law on the general budget for fiscal year 1990/91 within a report tabled by the Finance Minister Sheikh Al Khalifa Al Athbi.

The council decided to delay taking a decision on the draft law until the next meeting, Al Awadi disclosed.

## Blast in London's Carlton club

LONDON, June 25, (Reuters): An explosion ripped through a club in central London frequented by members of Britain's ruling Conservative Party today and a number of people were believed injured. London fire brigade said.

A fire brigade spokesman said the blast tore through the ground floor of London's Carlton Club, a popular haunt with members of the Britain's Conservative government, causing fire to spread throughout the building.

The group says curfews and indiscriminate firings have brought business to a grinding halt ... in a deliberate economic strangulation by the government.

More than 700 people have been killed since a militant campaign for an independent Kashmir burst into open revolt on January 20 in India's only Muslim-majority state.

The state government had no immediate reaction to the human rights allegations but Governor Girish Saxena, in office for a month, has promised to rein in security forces, saying "Our intention is that no innocent person is hurt or harassed."

Parts of Srinagar, summer capital of Kashmir and the centre of the anti-India revolt, look like war zones.

■ Pakistan has proposed to India that talks on the disputed state of Kashmir be held in the Pakistani capital of Islamabad during the second week of July, a Pakistani Foreign Ministry official said today.

The official confirmed a local newspaper that Foreign Secretary Tariq Ahmad Khan had telephoned his Indian counterpart to suggest they hold the talks after the Muslim feast of sacrifice on July 4.

Pakistan now awaits India's response, the report said.

COLOMBO, June 25, (AP): Columns of foot soldiers and armoured cars rolled into the eastern coastal town of Batticaloa today, clearing the streets of booby traps and land mines laid by fleeing Tamil guerrillas.

Deputy Defence Minister Ranjan Wijeratne told reporters the troops "inch their way into Batticaloa this morning," a week after the government claimed to have secured the town 220 kms (135 miles) east of Colombo.

In the northern Jaffna district, meanwhile, rebels appeared to have the upper hand, continuing a 13-day-old siege on the Jaffna fort which houses a strategic military garrison. They also

rained mortars and rockets on a vital airstrip near the fort.

The government reported killing seven more rebels. So far, more than 1,430 combatants and many civilians have died in two weeks of war.

Soldiers in the east consolidated their positions in the outskirts of Batticaloa, where tensions sparked the renewal of fighting June 11, military officials said.

Residents of the town have said they fear government soldiers would kill them because most of the town is Tamil and most of the soldiers are Sinhalese. But Wijeratne said security forces have been instructed to prevent

reprisals by any group.

The fighting broke out two weeks ago after a Tamil man claimed he was manhandled by Sinhalese police. Tamil guerrillas then attacked a string of police stations in the east. The bloodshed ended a tenuous 13-month ceasefire between the government and the separatist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam militia.

Wijeratne said the government has not tried to resume mediation with the Tigers, but would open negotiations if the rebels laid down their arms.

"If we make efforts to talk, it would be read as a sign of weakness. Also we do not want to give

them oxygen to breathe and regroup," the minister said.

He claimed the government forces were in control of Trincomalee and Mannar towns in the east and most of the northern Vavuniya district.

"Our troops are moving forward swiftly and the Tiger cadres are withdrawing to the jungles or moving north," he said.

The Tamil Tigers withdrew from Batticaloa last week, but military officials said the retreat was a tactical move and the guerrillas were preparing for a hit-and-run jungle war.

## Armoured cars roll into Lanka town to clear booby traps, mines

In response to the Ministry of Public Health's appeal for blood donations to the victims of earthquake in Iran, about 700 people donated blood until yesterday. Shaker Habib Marafi (above) says "I wish there was more I could do to help." (See Page 9)

**Blood donation**

Shaker Habib Marafi (above) says "I wish there was more I could do to help." (See Page 9)

## Latest in computers technology

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ARAB TIMES

## Grand Bingo

Mr Denzil D'Silva has won the Top Line prize. He will receive KD25. Game No. 77 continues for the First, Second and Third Full House prizes.

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**Ameeri demands hike in oil quota**

KUWAIT, June 25, (Agencies): Newly appointed Oil Minister Rashid Ameeri has called for increasing Kuwait's Opec production quota of 1.5 million barrels a day so it can meet downstream obligations in Europe.

The 40-year-old minister made the remarks last night after talks with the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' President, Algerian Oil Minister Saad Boussena.

"We discussed the recent disturbances on the oil market which pushed oil prices down," Ameeri told reporters.

He said Kuwait wants its quota increased so it can "fulfil its economic development requirements in the coming stage," the US-educated Ameeri said when he was sworn in with other members of the new Kuwait cabinet on Saturday. Boussena supports his demand for higher quota; Ameeri said.

He cited no figure.

Officials have said Kuwait is adhering to the quota system.

But last week it was reported to be producing 1.75 million barrels a day.

Kuwait recently invoked its extensive downstream oil operations in Europe as the reason for ignoring its quota ceiling.

The state-owned Kuwait Petroleum Corp. owns three refineries in Italy, the Netherlands and Denmark with a total capacity of 220,000 barrels a day, as well as more than 5,000 filling stations.

■ Meanwhile, Norway, accusing Opec of exceeding its oil production quotas, said today it was scrapping curbs on its North Sea oil output designed to help stabilise prices.

Norway, which is not a member of Opec but is western Europe's biggest oil producer after Britain, imposed the curbs voluntarily four years ago when oil prices tumbled.

The decision by the centre-right government to scrap the five per cent limit and allow North Sea oil platforms to pump at full capacity from July 1 will push production to record highs.

"The spring of 1990 has been marked by a considerable surplus of oil and by key oil producers pumping considerably above agreed quotas," the Oil

(Continued on Page 9)

## De Cuellar to meet Iran, Iraq ministers

UNITED NATIONS, June 25, (Reuters): Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar will meet the foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq in Geneva next week as part of his efforts to restart stalled Gulf peace talks. A UN spokesman said today.

No definite date has yet been set and the UN spokesman could not say whether Perez de Cuellar would meet the two ministers jointly or separately.

Perez de Cuellar has had a number of separate meetings in the past year with Iran's Ali Akbar Velayati and Iraq's Tareq Aziz. But his last joint encounter with them was in April last year, in Geneva.

## Wounded Arab girl dies in hospital

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 25, (AP): Israeli police and the Shin Bet security service routinely use violence to interrogate Palestinian minors, an Israeli human rights group said in a report released today.

The Israeli information centre for human rights in the occupied territories, known as Betsalem, also

cited other abuses, such as overcrowded cells, lack of proper medical attention and delays in investigating complaints of police brutality.

In its response, police said it was investigating every complaint of brutality. It said prison conditions had to be improved.

### BAHRAIN'S Information Minister

Tareq Al Muayad in addition to being a distinguished media man, is also an excellent public relations figure.

When one sits with him to dine for example, he never stops working. He answers telephone calls, listens to radio stations, watches television and still makes the time to answer Reuters and other news agencies.

He has the right statement for any given situation, is speedy and decisive in his instructions and can be termed as a human computer who relays his information through the proper channels. Thus, his assistants readily comprehend his wishes.

Tareq Al Muayad who has something for any occasion is truly a remarkable individual.

**Zahed Matar**

A wounded Arab girl died in hospital

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 25, (Reuters): An eight-year-old Palestinian girl died in hospital in Jerusalem today, two days after she was shot by Israeli soldiers in the occupied West Bank.

Makassed Hospital staff said Zahiyah Abd Al Karim Masimi, from Tulkarm refugee camp, died of a gunshot wound to the head. Palestinians said she was shot when soldiers clashed with stone-throwers on Saturday.

Military officials confirmed the death and said a commander shot the girl accidentally when she left her house during clashes between troops and Palestinians.

The officer had been hit by a stone and tried to fire at a demonstrator who threw the rock, they said.

The army imposed a curfew on the camp to prevent residents demonstrating against the girl's death.

Earlier, the army said they had no record of anyone being wounded in the Tulkarm area on that day but said they would check the report.

A Tulkarm Hospital official said Masimi was sent to the better-equipped Makassed Hospital because her injury was so severe.

The army, under harsh criticism from Israeli and Palestinian human rights groups, has been accused of systematically brutalising children.



An old man stands on the remains of his house as old woman wipes her tears out in Kurdenok village in Iran's province of Loshan. (Inset) A little boy who lost his whole family cries out on the remains of his house. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Israeli terror at Arab minors

### Human rights group cites abuses

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# Cory faces potential split in governing coalition

MANILA, June 25. (Reuters): Philippine President Corazon Aquino faced a damaging split in her ruling coalition today after an outspoken and angry attack by the speaker of Congress on her new grassroots political movement.

Speaker Ramon Mitra blasted the "shadowy and unelected" advisers behind the new movement in a statement published by major Manila newspapers today.

If a government was so weak that it defaulted on the delivery of basic services, "then

such a government has no business claiming to govern at all," he said.

Mitra said he would never bend his knee to presidential advisers "who can give us all post-graduate lessons in devousness and intrigue."

"The battle lines have been drawn. His statement will polarise the country," an Asian diplomat said.

Aquino launched her Kabusig, or arm-in-arm, movement on June 12, to speed up cabinet programmes to combat widespread

poverty by linking Manila with provincial administrations, the private sector, cause-oriented groups and grassroots community organisations.

The new movement will speed up implementation of agriculture, road and health projects, Aquino said.

She said she was tired of politicians who were already jockeying for position in 1992 elections and who mouthed support for her government while blocking her legislation in Congress.

If Aquino's new movement was intended to bypass Congress then he would fight it, warned Mitra, who helped Aquino to power in the popular revolt that toppled the late dictator Ferdinand Marcos four years ago.

Aquino, who has survived six coup attempts, denied Kabusig was being launched as a vehicle for her re-election in 1992. She has said she will not stand again.

Few political commentators believe her, saying she is setting up her own political apparatus separate from the ruling Laban Ng

Demokratikong (LDP) party run by Mitra and her own younger brother, Congressman Jose Cojuangco.

Kabusig was launched in an apparent attempt to recover the political initiative for a government rocked by repeated rumours of another right-wing coup attempt, a series of graft scandals and a spate of bombings and killings in Manila.

Right-wing army rebels accuse Aquino of weakness and incompetence.

Aquino's problem was "the mediocrity that surrounds her," Mitra said in his statement.

Mitra, who has his own presidential ambitions, accused Aquino's advisers of attempting to pass the blame for their failures on to Congress. He said the government could not abdicate its responsibilities for basic services, such as electric power, water and garbage collection.

The government has been under fire for failing to provide all three.

## Arguments in Imelda trial nearing end

NEW YORK, June 25. (AP): Closing arguments were to begin today in the fraud trial of former Philippine first lady Imelda Marcos and her co-defendant, Saudi financier Adnan Khashoggi.

Mrs Marcos, 60, has been on trial since March 20 on charges of racketeering, racketeering conspiracy, mail fraud and obstruction of justice. If convicted, she would face a maximum of 50 years in prison and a \$1 million fine.

The government alleges that Mrs Marcos and her late husband, former Philippine president Ferdinand Marcos looted their country's treasury of \$227 million during their 20-year rule, investing some of the money in four New York office buildings, jewellery and art.

Khashoggi, 54, is accused of faking documents to help the Marcoses conceal their ownership of the real estate and some paintings after a US court order froze their assets following their ouster from power in February 1986. If convicted of mail fraud and obstruction of justice, he could be sentenced to 10 years in prison and fined up to \$500,000.

The prosecution was expected to take all day to sum up its case to the jury.



## Philippines diplomats asked to learn Spanish

MANILA, June 25. (Reuters): The Philippines is requiring its diplomats to learn Spanish, saying its future in world diplomacy lies in stronger bonds with Latin nations rather than with the United States.

"It's not easy to remain in the embrace of a superpower," Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus told Foreign Office personnel in a speech at the weekend. The Philippines was a Spanish colony for 300 years

tion committee with an aim to safeguard the mosque.

The IJML held a two-day convention of Muslim supporters and activists in which Sait and Bantwala urged the Muslim leaders to sink their differences and fight against communal forces, they called for a ban on every campaign that seek to interfere with the mosque and its site before the judicial verdict.

The government has referred the matter to the Allahabad High Court to determine whether the place of worship belongs to Muslims or Hindus.

The League convention, which was attended

by over 1,500 delegates, stated that the proposal to remove the structure of the mosque to another site or to superimpose the temple over the mosque was not acceptable to the Muslims of India.

The League leaders urged the federal government to come forward with legislation to protect the status of every religious place as it existed on August 15, 1947, India's Independence Day.

While giving the names of the Babri Masjid protection committee, Sait and Bantwala said it is formed to see that the 16th century mosque is protected.

## Hindu lord's chariot derails

PURI, India, June 25. (AP): A four-storey chariot carrying a wooden image of a Hindu god crashed into a building yesterday, but it didn't dampen the spirits of 600,000 celebrants marking the Lord Jagannath festival, one of Hinduism's biggest.

Nobody was injured when the chariot carrying the wooden image slipped off its tracks and crashed into a building. The incident seemed just to add to the colour and excitement at the festival.

Hindus bedecked in flowers chanted and sang, while many sought to touch images of Hindu gods. Western followers of the Hare Krishna sect whirled in a trance, their feet keeping time to the mesmerising rhythm of drums.

The festival at Puri, an ancient town on India's east coast about 2,500 kms (1,550 miles) southeast of New Delhi, has been celebrated for almost 1,000 years. The festival introduces Lord Jagannath, Hinduism's god of the universe, to non-Hindus. But few were on hand yesterday.

During the rest of the year, non-believers are prohibited from entering Puri's 11-century Lord Jagannath temple. It houses the image of the Hindu god, his elder brother Balabhadra and sister Subhadra.

These images — two-metre-high (6-1/2 foot) wooden statues — are taken out of the Lord Jagannath temple during the festival, placed on chariots and rolled around Puri until they reach another temple, where they remain for nine days.

Hundreds of devotees had enormous difficulty lifting the statue of Lord Jagannath onto the chariot. Made of solid wood, it weighs several tons.

Some said that Jagannath, who legend describes as a wilful god, "didn't want to leave his temple this year."

The wooden images were placed on the chariots, which stand four stories high atop 14 wheels about 2.5 metres (eight feet) in diameter.

The king of Puri, part of India's hereditary aristocracy, arrived on a silver palanquin led by an elephant. He blessed the chariots and swept the chariot floors with a golden broom. Then the procession started.

Thousands of devotees pulled ropes attached to the chariots on the three-kilometre (two-mile) journey along Puri's grand avenue to the other temple. Hindu legend says that pulling a chariot guarantees salvation.

After about 100 metres (yards), the chariot of Lord Balabhadra fell off its tracks and crashed into nearby buildings. Eleven of the chariot's wheels were damaged.

The chariots carrying Lord Jagannath and goddess Subhadra were trapped behind.

As night fell, furious efforts were made to repair the wheels of Lord Balabhadra's chariot so it could finish the journey.

News reports said that "every available" lodging in the city had been filled by pilgrims from all over India. Tourists and worshippers from the United States, Japan and Europe also flocked to the festival.

■ Members of different Hindu castes clashed for a third day in Agra, the site of the world's greatest monument to love, killing one woman and injuring 50 other people, news reports said.

The clashes began Friday night between celebrants in a wedding and villagers who were angry about the noise. Fighting soon spread to 10 villages.

■ A prominent student leader was arrested yesterday in India's northern state of Punjab where 18 people were killed in separatist violence during the weekend, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

Police arrested All India Sikh Student Federation President Bhai Manji Singh at his home in Amritsar, PTI said.

■ At least 14 people were killed and 18 injured when a bus fell into a deep ditch in northern India, the PTI reported.

The bus was approaching the Himalayan hill resort of Almora in Uttar Pradesh state when it fell into the ditch, PTI said.

## Murder attempt charge Philippines ex-governor's bid to escape

MANILA, June 25. (AP): The government has charged a former provincial governor with attempted murder while trying to escape from a life term in prison for three political killings, officials said.

Orlando Dulay was charged on Friday with two counts of attempted murder, attempted escape and illegal weapons possession after fellow inmates implicated him as the mastermind in a failed June 11 breakout from the national penitentiary.

Guards stopped the attempt by overpowering prisoners armed with pistols and homemade bombs. Five prisoners were killed and three guards were wounded, authorities said.

In a report to the Justice Department, prisons chief Meliton Goyena quoted inmates as saying Dulay had planned to take him and guard command



Rescuers help to safety survivors of Typhoon Ophelia, which hit Taiwan on Sunday. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Percy gains strength

### Approaching towards Manila

MANILA, June 25. (AP): Typhoon Percy packed 185 knts (115 miles-an-hour) winds and was centered about 550 kms (335 miles) east-southeast of the Philippine island of Catan

duanes, and southeastern Luzon island, which were expected to feel the storm's effects late today. Weather Bureau said.

It was expected to be 150 kms (94 miles) northeast of Catan

duanes tomorrow afternoon.

Storm signals were raised over southeastern Luzon and the central Visayas island chain. The weather service warned that Catan

duanes, most of southeastern Luzon and central Samar island would experience heavy rains and winds gusting to 100 kms (60 miles) an hour late today.

### Bingo Day 5

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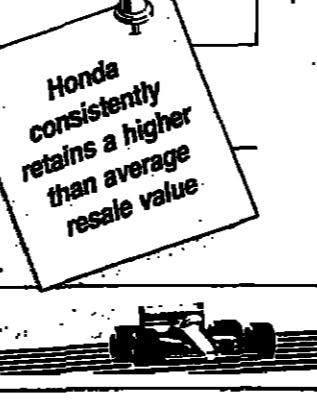
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## INTERNATIONAL

ARAB TIMES, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1990

## Miller's 'After the Fall' shakes off the Monroe ghost

## Playwright hopes enough time has gone by for people to judge it fairly

LONDON, June 25, (AP): Arthur Miller's "After the Fall" is a play haunted by a ghost which its London premiere may exorcise for good. This work is about more, say the people behind it, than the tragic life of Marilyn Monroe.

"The play is seen as Miller excusing himself for Monroe's death, and it didn't seem to me to be about that at all," said director Michael Blakemore, whose staging opened June 20 at the Royal National Theatre's small Cottesloe auditorium.

Miller was the actress' third husband, from 1956 to 1960. She was 36 when she died of an overdose of sleeping pills in August, 1962.

Two years later, "After the Fall" opened to harsh notices but good business at New York's

Lincoln Centre. In the play, the Monroe surrogate — a singer named Maggie — also dies of an overdose. This traumatises the play's main character, the liberal Jewish lawyer Quentin whom some saw as Miller's alter ego.

In London, James Laurenson plays Quentin, whose private anguish is linked to the larger historical atrocities of McCarthyism and, especially, the holocaust.

Joseette Simon, a black actress from Leicester in the English Midlands, plays Quentin's doomed wife Maggie in a casting coup that she and Blakemore hope will freshly illuminate the play.

"I wanted to rob the play of its associations with Marilyn," the 62-year-old Blakemore said of his decision to cast Simon, the willowy actress best

known for her role as Dr Ramphel in the film "Cry Freedom."

"All other productions sink in a welter of celebrity speculation," said Blakemore. "They just get wrapped up in the gossip: Was this really what the marriage is like? Did he really do that? It's unfair."

Blakemore said the impact of the play was immensely increased with Miss Simon in the role instead of the usual kittenish blonde.

"The sexual charge between them is like 'Othello,'" he said. "I was delighted in that it gave one of the most amazing young actresses I've worked with in a long time a major chance."

Arthur Miller, who will be 75 in October, told the Sunday Telegraph newspaper that he approved

the idea, "providing she (Simon) had the talent."

In an interview with the Associated Press early this year, he said he "had hoped enough time has gone by so that people can see what the theme of the play is, rather than the scandal. Maybe now they can judge the play as a play."

Joseette Simon, who is in her 30s, said of her casting: "I didn't want it to be any kind of theatrical device or novelty thing; it had to work as a character."

"We're not overtly saying Maggie is black," she said. "What it means is that one can look to the humanity of the character and see that she's about more than just donning a wig and playing Monroe."

No rewrites were required.

## Trump bailout plan in offing

NEW YORK, June 25. (UPI): Donald Trump has until tomorrow to make a payment on a junk bond issue for his Trump Castle casino, but bankers reportedly may be willing to throw the cash-strapped developer a \$20 million lifeline.

The New York Times today said a group of banks is preparing a bridge loan as it works to win approval for a larger bailout plan for the beleaguered real estate mogul.

Talks to develop the \$65 million loan package continued through the weekend, but the going was anything but smooth. Trump, who was unable on June 15 to meet nearly \$43 million in payments on bond issues for the gaming hall in Atlantic City had a grace period that expires at 12:01 a.m. Wednesday to raise the funds or be found in default.

He's trying to raise \$65 million in fresh capital, which would allow him to meet the bond payments, in a complex and broad-ranging bailout plan negotiated among his multiple lenders.

## Balking

Sources said Saturday the Dresden Bank, a leading West German bank, was balking at joining the bailout.

Dresden is among four foreign lenders whose agreement is key to the bailout plan to help Trump restructure \$2 billion in bank loans and \$1.3 billion in publicly traded debt.

Later in the weekend, Societe Generale Bank of Paris, one of five banks forming a syndicate that has loans on the Trump West Side railroad properties, also hesitated to join the bailout plan, sources said.

Societe Generale was "having reservations at this 11th hour about whether (the bailout) makes sense for them," a source close to the negotiations said.

The source added: "Where we stand at the moment is that today the plan is to speak to Dresden and Societe Generale to see if they can be persuaded to go along with the agreement. If they don't agree, then the Trump casino bonds will be in default, or at least the bank agreement will be in serious jeopardy."

## Frenzied

The sources said the French and German banks were the only ones out of about 60 banks who were hesitating to join the bailout plan.

Dresdner Bank and Japan's Mitsubishi Trust Banking Corp., Sumitomo Bank Ltd. and Dai-Ichi Kamgyu Bank Ltd. bought portions of loans extended by Chase Manhattan Bank Corp. to Trump.

The reported bridge loan may make continuing talks less frenzied. The Times reported that terms on any new loans would include stringent restrictions on Trump's personal and business finances. Monthly charitable contributions and his personal and household expenses would be capped at \$450,000 a month for the rest of this year, \$375,000 a month in 1991 and \$300,000 monthly in 1992, for example.

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## Special World Cup hats

A German couple show off their special World Cup hats prior to the second round match between West Germany and Netherlands at Meazza stadium in Milan June 24. (Reuter wirephoto)

## PEOPLE AND PLACES

## Life support removed

## Battered tot dies

PITTSBURGH, June 25. (AP): A 2-1/2-year-old boy who spent all but seven weeks of his life in a coma after a beating by his mother has died after his father allowed the hospital to turn off life support machinery.

A coroner said yesterday that the boy's death was a homicide that resulted from the December 1987 beating.

"This was the most difficult decision of my life," David M. Crane said in a statement. His son, Leslie Michael Crane, died Saturday.

Hospital officials had urged Crane for a year to permit them to turn off Leslie's respirator, but Crane would not because he feared his wife could then face murder charges.

NASHVILLE, Tennessee: It may not have been the shortest engagement on record, but it must be close: 75 minutes.

Circuit Court Judge Merle Robinson accepted the proposal from Tandy Rice at 11 am one day last week and the pair were wed in her courthouse office in time for both to keep afternoon appointments.

The judge, 46, and Rice, 52, a booking agent for country entertainers, had been dating for eight months, but hadn't discussed marriage.

Robinson said Rice called her at 11 am and asked how soon she could get a marriage license.

"When I said it wouldn't take long, he said, 'will you marry me?'" she recalled.

"I said 'yes. When would you like to do this?'" he said. "12:15," because he had a meeting at 1."

She took off her red judicial robe and held a bouquet of white roses during the ceremony, performed by Circuit Judge Tom Brothers. It was the third marriage for both.

After the ceremony, the bride went to the monthly luncheon meeting of Davidson County trial judges and the groom headed for his 1 pm appointment.

"I thought I knew what I was going to do today," the judge said, "but the day definitely took a turn for the better." (AP)

NEW YORK: Baseball commissioner Fay Vincent will conduct a hearing July 5 to review New York Yankees owner George Steinbrenner's dealings with a man accused of extortion.

That same day, Howard Spira, 31, of New York, is to be arraigned on the charges before a US magistrate.

The commissioner's hearing is based on a report from Washington lawyer Jake Dowd — prepared at Vincent's request — which examines the circumstances surrounding a \$40,000 payment from Steinbrenner to Spira in January.

Spira was indicted in Tampa, Florida, on March 23, but the case was moved here after his attorney David Greenfield, complained that Steinbrenner would have an unfair advantage in Florida.

Steinbrenner lives in Tampa and his horse breeding business is headquartered there.

Spira was to have been arraigned Thursday, but a delay was sought because an assistant US attorney from Tampa could not be present. The arraignment was then rescheduled for July 5.

WASHINGTON: Basketball star Isiah Thomas couldn't resist a little Dan Quayle-bashing during a trip to the White House with his fellow Detroit Pistons.

Thomas, most valuable player in the NBA finals poked fun at the vice-president during a ceremony June 21 for showing up at two of the team's worst games all year.

"Thanks for all your support," Thomas said. Quayle grimmed and waved his arms in protest.

President George Bush paid tribute to the Pistons for their second consecutive championship victory. The team got to go to the White House the first time, too.

"I think they're going to have to give us a wing," Thomas said. "They have an east wing and a west wing. Now they'll have a Pistons wing."

Bush got a few good-hearted licks in during a Rose Garden ceremony.

Bush called Piston bad boy Bill Laimbeer "my old friend Mr. Congeniality." (AP)

## Women priests ordained

Rev. Kathleen Young (left) embraces Rev. Irene Templeton after their ordination June 24 at St. Anne's Cathedral. The Bishop of Connor Samuel Poynett ordained the two, who belong to the Anglican Church of Ireland, in a ceremony which one cleric called a difficult piece of history. (Reuter wirephoto)

42, were returning from a night on the town with another couple, said Novikov's cousin, Gregory Eisenstadt, a Soviet emigre who lives in Queens.

Officer Anthony Mazzola, a police spokesman, said the incident occurred in the lobby of a building in Rego Park, Queens, at about 3:45 a.m. Novikov and his wife were staying with the other couple,

who lived in the building, during the New York leg of their five-week vacation.

"When they returned home, they opened the door and two men were in the lobby," Eisenstadt said. "One man tried to take the bags from the women and the other man pointed a gun on them."

Eisenstadt said neither couple tried to resist the robbery, but when Novikov saw

the gunman train a pistol on his wife, he stepped in front of her to protect her.

Mazzola said the gunman then shot Novikov in the chest.

The physician was taken to Booth Memorial Hospital, where he was pronounced dead on arrival, Mazzola said.

"My cousin was a very prominent cardiologist in Moscow."

## Soviet cardiologist slain defending wife from mugger in Queens

NEW YORK, June 25, (UPI): A prominent Soviet physician on vacation in New York was shot to death defending his wife early yesterday when he stepped between her and a gunman who mugged them in a Queens apartment building lobby, police said.

Arkady Novikov, 47, a well-known Moscow cardiologist, and his wife Jolina,

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## Cheney in budget war with Congress

WASHINGTON, June 25, (Reuters): In a strange twist of roles, US Defence Secretary Dick Cheney is locked in a budget war with Congress, defence firms and the marines over a \$26 billion weapon that refused to die.

The V-22, a revolutionary planned troop carrier which is part helicopter and part airplane, is alive and kicking despite Cheney's repeated attempts to kill it in favour of modernising America's nuclear arsenal.

"It's something we've seldom seen in the annals of the Pentagon," said former Assistant Defence Secretary Larry Korb.

"The secretary is trying to kill what he says is a good weapon to save money. Congress, which is often hot to kill expensive programmes, like this one a lot," said Korb, a senior analyst with the Brookings Institution.

Cheney has cancelled plans for the swivel-engine aircraft twice in a year despite public protests from co-developers Boeing Co and Textron Inc and private pressure from one of toughest lobbies in Washington: The US Marines.

Congress has refused to nail the coffin lid on plans to build more than 600 V-22s, most of them for the marines, and is threatening to revive the programme later this summer.

"It looked like the V-22 was gone. Now, I wouldn't bet on that," said Jim Blackwell of the Center for Strategic and International Studies.

Experts say the V-22 — which takes off and lands vertically like a helicopter and swivels its two wingtip turboprop engines to fly like an airplane — could be a decisive weapon in future conventional battles, as the threat of nuclear war decreases.

Many lawmakers, especially from Texas and Pennsylvania where thousands of jobs are at stake, want to know why the United States needs two mobile, land-based nuclear missiles and 75 B-2 bombers at the expense of the V-22.

The Bell Helicopter division of Textron is based in Fort Worth, Texas, and the Boeing Helicopter Co. is based in Philadelphia. Programme supporters say V-22 subcontractors are located in 47 states.

### Praised

Officials of Boeing and Textron have praised flight tests of the V-22 and are anxious to produce the craft for commercial as well as military purposes.

"I'm going to talk to every editorial board of every newspaper that I can talk to in the United States," Bell Helicopter Textron president Jack Horner told reporters in January.

"My rationale is very simple: 'I believe that politicians read editorial pages. Most people don't,' but politicians do."

Cheney, clashing with senators at a recent hearing, complained that Congress is willing to go along with cutting the \$305 billion Pentagon budget but that lawmakers are unwilling to kill weapons that his jobs in their home districts.

"There is this enormous gap between the desire (by Congress) to take down the defence budget and then you object to every single cut that I can come up with," he said.

Senator Daniel Inouye, a Hawaii Democrat, and others, have said the V-22 was different.

They charged that the Pentagon's own institute of defence analysis was preparing a report concluding it would be cheaper to build the V-22 than buy more conventional helicopters to fly marines from navy ships to the beach.

## Salvadorean rebels see breakthrough

OAXTEPEC, Mexico, June 25, (Reuters): Peace talks between El Salvador's leftist rebels and the rightist government resume here today after a one-day break, bolstered by what a rebel leader described as a breakthrough in efforts to end the Salvadorean war.

"The government has agreed to the dismantling of the military dictatorship," rebel commander Ferman Cienfuegos told Reuters late on Saturday, after a marathon negotiating session in this resort in central Mexico.

He did not elaborate, but rebel sources said government delegates had agreed for the first time to negotiate the eventual disbanding of paramilitary groups and units of the armed forces and national police accused of widespread human rights violations in the 10-year war in which 75,000 Salvadoreans, mostly civilians, have died.

## Execution-style killings 19 men shot dead

MEDELLIN, Colombia, June 25, (Reuters): Hooded gunmen shot 19 men to death execution-style outside a nightclub near Medellin, Colombia's cocaine capital, and 36 other people were killed in weekend incidents, police said yesterday.

Another nine people were wounded in the nightclub massacre late on Saturday, in which some 25 gunmen forced all males in the Oporto nightclub to march outside to a parking lot where a guard said the shootings took place. Some were shot through the eyes, he said.

Several hours later, eight pools of blood were visible in the parking lot of the nightclub in an isolated area of Envigado, a town on the outskirts of Medellin. The club is frequented by sons and daughters of wealthy businessmen.

The incident was one of the worst in a recent wave of violence that has swept Medellin, home to the powerful Medellin cocaine cartel, leaving thousands of civilians and more than 140 policemen dead.

While many killings go unsolved, most appear to be drug related, authorities say.

Police said there was no apparent motive for the Saturday night massacre, which occurred at about 10 pm local time (0300 GMT).

The uncle of one victim, a boy of 15, said the bar was not known to be frequented by drug traffickers and it was the first time violence had hit an establishment popular with the Medellin upper class.

"This is an atrocity, this is an insane thing," said the boy's uncle.

Last week, the army detained more than 500 people in a military operation to try to counter the killings.

Police said that, including Saturday night's massacre, 55 people had been killed in Medellin in the past 24 hours in 13 separate incidents. The dead included one police officer shot to death.

In one incident, gunmen burst into a house in a lower middle-class neighbourhood where four people were playing cards, killing all of them.

Four bullet-riddled bodies were also found on the side of a road west of the city.



Champs-Elysees turned wheat field

The Champs-Elysees, the most famous street in Paris, was transformed into a giant field of golden wheat Sunday during an eye-catching promotion for French agriculture.

An army of 1,500 farmers laid sections of turf holding 3,600 tonnes of wheat across a large stretch of the avenue starting at the Arc de Triomphe, then mobilised a fleet of tractors to harvest it.

Police estimated that more than 300 Parisians and tourists gathered behind barricades along the avenue to glimpse and photograph the unique spectacle. Many

clasped shocks of wheat in their hands, others bought small plastic periscopes for \$5.40 in order to see over the throng.

The field covered almost five acres.

"The big harvest" was sponsored by the National Centre for Young Farmers, at the cost of \$3.6 million to focus public attention on the positive aspects of farming.

Farmers from all member countries of the European Economic Community participated in the celebrations.

(Reuters wirephoto)

## 'Today is a day of mourning'

### Quebecois bitter over accord's defeat

MONTREAL, June 25, (AP): Quebec residents turned a holiday into a display of defiance and bitterness yesterday over the failure of an accord recognising the French-speaking province's unique heritage.

A deadline expired Saturday for ratification of the Meech Lake Accord, which would have recognised Quebec as a "distinct society" within the English-speaking Canadian federation.

Premier Clyde Wells of predominantly English-speaking Newfoundland suspended debate on the amendment in his legislature Friday, denying the required unanimous ratification by all 10 Canadian provinces.

In Quebec, the failure of the accord stirred bitterness toward English Canada on St. John the Baptist Day, a normally festive holiday in Quebec.

"There are a lot of people for whom today is a day of mourning," said Michel Rivard, a Quebec singer who was to have performed at a gala holiday concert.

The concert and a parade were postponed by rain until today, delaying at least temporarily a possible mass outpouring over failure of the accord. Several hundred thousand people had been expected to attend.

There have been concerns that the failure of Meech Lake might lead to a renewed push by Quebec residents for independence.

Many in English Canada feared the accord would have given Quebec extra powers. But constitutional experts said the "distinct society" clause would have had few practical effects.

But the clause had strong symbolic significance in Quebec —

opinion that there would be no precipitous move by Quebec toward independence, or toward a sovereignty-association relationship with the rest of Canada as had been proposed before. "We won't be in a hurry," said Paul-Andre Comeau, editor of the Montreal newspaper *Le Devoir*. "Everybody will go on summer vacation, then we'll make up our minds."

Newfoundland and Manitoba were the only holdout provinces on the Meech Lake Accord, which has named after the government retreat near Ottawa where it was originally worked out in 1987.

Manitoba leaders tried to bring the accord to a vote, but were blocked by a lone Indian legislator who promised to kill the accord because he wanted similar recognition as distinct for native people.

Francine Pelletier, a columnist for the newspaper *La Presse*, wrote that the real reason for the failure of Meech Lake was "the inability of English Canada to allow Quebec to be different."

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, who had made ratification of Meech Lake a personal crusade, may have suffered the biggest setback. Even before the accord fell through, his approval rating only stood at 15 to 17 per cent in the polls.

The prime minister, himself a bilingual Quebecois, spent St. John the Baptist Day in the Quebec town of Baie St. Paul.

"I have no doubt that justice eventually will be done to Quebec," he said in a brief speech.

Mulroney has ignored opposition calls that he resign.

But the newspapers expressed

Bourassa answers reporters questions during St. Jean Baptiste ceremonies. (Reuters wirephoto)

Canada's largest province, with one-fourth of the country's 24 million people.

Yesterday, blue-and-white Quebec flags appeared on balconies, cars flew enormous Quebec flags and nationalist T-shirts sold briskly.

Provincial newspapers discussed Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa's comments that he would boycott future constitutional talks as the province decides on a new course for the future.

But the newspapers expressed

opinion that there would be no precipitous move by Quebec toward independence, or toward a sovereignty-association relationship with the rest of Canada as had been proposed before.

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## German unification closer

EAST BERLIN, June 25, (AP): Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere has appealed for calm on the threshold of an historic economic merger with West Germany, after weekend clashes between radicals and police.

Comme Sunday, the former communist country will merge its economy with its powerful free market neighbour, a momentous event that will have an immediate effect on the lives of the nation's 16 million people.

Left-wing radicals tried to attack the East Berlin headquarters of a neo-Nazi group late Saturday, the latest in a series of extremist clashes in recent months that some officials call a byproduct of the social upheaval under way.

Authorities said 21 police officers were badly injured in the rioting, and East Germans will only be able to convert 2,000 marks — \$1,210 — of their savings to West German marks during the first month of economic union.

Some already were receiving checks for that money, which they will be able to cash Sunday.

"We're going to buy a car," said Margit Scholain, 32, as she waited with more than a thousand other people in lines that snaked from a bank on East Berlin's Leipziger street.

in a statement. "The basis for the democratisation of our land was the peaceful protest of the people. So must it remain."

East Germany's currency will be changed to West German marks, placing the nation on the road to a free market economy and making the first major step toward full unification with East Germany.

Banks stayed open all weekend to allow customers to fill out applications to change their savings to West German marks, and thousands of people stood in lines.

To keep the powerful West German mark from being weakened by the abrupt expansion of the money supply, East Germans will

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# EEC starts talks on political union

Debate Soviet aid: Dutch bid energy community

DUBLIN, June 25. (Agencies): European Economic Community leaders, seeking a bigger role on the world stage, agreed today to start negotiating political and economic union and sought ways to bolster Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev despite reservations by Britain and Portugal.

The opening session of a two-day summit decided that two treaty conferences to negotiate political, economic and monetary union should open on December 14 and 15 in Rome, where the community's founding treaty was signed in 1957.

French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas announced the agreement

soon after the 12 West European leaders opened a two-day summit.

"We all agreed," Dumas told reporters, adding that Britain and Portugal raised concerns that the still undefined form of political union should not rob states of national sovereignty.

Dumas added that French President Francois Mitterrand told the leaders, "we should aim the political union toward a concept of federation."

The agreement had been widely expected after Britain said it would not try to block the conference on political union, which it envisages as

amounting only to closer cooperation among the members of the wealthy trading bloc.

It will run alongside a special convention on economic and monetary union, which will open Dec 15, the leaders agreed.

"Today, we entered into a decisive phase in the construction of Europe," said Dumas.

On Soviet aid, the issue dominating the summit, Britain insisted that it was premature to heed West German and French calls for immediate multibillion dollar grants, loans or credit guarantees.

"The question for us is not whether we assist the Soviet Union ... it is how," a British government spokesman said as the leaders began their closed door meeting at the medieval Dublin castle.

At a news conference after the morning session, West German government spokesman Hans Klein said it is "in the interests of the entire free world" to support the reforms set in motion by Gorbachev.

Klein emphasised those reforms go beyond the Soviet Union to the democratic processes throughout Eastern Europe.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl will explain his German initiatives, including a recently announced 5 billion mark (\$3.1) West German credit to the Soviet Union, Klein said.

Klein acknowledged, however, that the European leaders probably would not reach any conclusions at the Dublin meeting, but would instead formulate views in preparation for the seven-nation summit of leading industrialised nations next month in Houston.

"The conference on political union will run alongside one on economic and monetary union with both supposed to reach final conclusions by the end of 1992."

The Dutch government meanwhile proposed creating a new European Energy Community, in part to help the Soviet Union and other East European countries develop their energy resources, and said it was an example of the practical help Moscow needed.

In a sign of the changing times, East German Prime Minister Lothar De Maiziere was invited to attend today's formal luncheon, hosted by Irish President Patrick J. Hillery.

The stresses reflected in the lives of Churchill's children have been less severe for the grandchildren, says Emma Soames.

"The fact that we're a generation on does make it a lot easier," she says.

Her brother says family connections are presented by a newer breed of Tory, cut in the mood of Margaret Thatcher, the grocer's daughter.

"Contrary to what Americans think," Soames says, "this isn't a country that is run as a hereditary democracy."

Young Winston Churchill found the name could be a burden. In "Memories and Adventures," published last year, he told of being thrashed by bullies at Eton, who would taunt him, "take this for being a —." Take this for being a —. And take this for being Winston-bloody-Churchill."

Born at Chequers, Churchill has most closely followed his grandfather's footsteps.

Both toured Africa, and wrote books about it. Both were war correspondents, the grandfather in the Boer War and the grandson in Vietnam and the Middle East. Sir Winston entered Parliament at age 26, his grandson at 30.

Emma Soames also took up journalism, and at one time had Randolph Churchill's old job of writing a column for the Evening Standard. She glories, proudly, about being the first woman journalist labelled a "Hackett" by *Private Eye*, London's bitingly satirical magazine.

Eighteen months ago she was appointed editor of *Tatler* magazine. From its bare and utilitarian offices she chronicled the world of "power, money, glamour, style, wit, success. You know — up."

Though born into that world, she says that being Winston Churchill's grandchild counts for little in today's equation of power and success.

"I'm sure it opened a few doors," she said.

"But the doors get slammed in your face again if you don't deliver the goods..."



Open for all  
Cars and a cyclist pass Checkpoint Charlie in Berlin which was opened three days ago for all (Reuter wirephoto)

## Churchill's grandchildren 2 enter parliament

LONDON, June 25. (AP): Hurrying back to London after a weekend in the country, Winston Churchill ignored the pleas of his grandchildren.

"Don't go, grandpa," begged Edwina Sandys and young Winston Churchill, who were staying at Chequers, the prime minister's official country residence.

It was July 1944, a month after D-Day invasion, the early days of the German V-1 "buzz bomb" assault on London.

As the car drew away, his secretary, Marion Spicer, recorded in his diary that the war and the youngsters both weighed on Churchill's mind.

"What a world," the prime minister said, "to bring children into."

But since then, the world has proven hospitable for the 10 grandchildren of Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill. It's a place where they can make their marks, but they can't escape his long shadow.

Three have made it into "Who's Who," including two who have followed their grandfather and their fathers into parliament.

Winston S. Churchill and Nicholas Soames are Conservative party back-benchers — legislative spear-carriers — in the House of Commons where 50 years ago their grandfather summoned Britain to a sacrifice of "blood, toil, tears and sweat."

In a suburban New York studio, Edwina Sandys is hacking away at pieces of the Berlin Wall to create a shrine for Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri where Churchill warned the West in 1946 that "an iron curtain has descended across the continent."

The third generation also includes businessmen, a barrister and a society journalist. None, as yet, threatens to match their grandfather's eminence as a statesman, orator, historian and artist.

"I don't have his ability, and I know it," says Nicholas Soames, who was elected to the House of Commons in 1983.

"I'm 42. When he was that age, he had already been chancellor of the exchequer. I haven't yet gotten off the back benches."

Soames, a pal of Prince Charles, has his grandfather's round face and monumental physique — "portly, flamboyant, fun," in the words of Mathew Parr, political satirist for the Times.

With some affection, opposition lawmaker Tony Banks has said that "anyone who sees the honourable member for Crawley here on a Friday in his weekend clothes cannot but think instantly of Mr Toad."

The grandfather, too, spent long years as just another member of Parliament between 1929 and 1940 — a lonely voice urging Britain to face up to the monstrousness of Adolf Hitler's Germany.

"People glibly talk of his finest hour, and most people would have in mind 1940 and the ensuing wartime years," says the younger Winston Churchill.

"... I think the real trial for him had been in the 1930s, when he could count his political friends on the fingers of one hand, when he was being reviled in the press, on the radio, in Parliament."

The grandson is not friendless, but has been a back-bench exile since 1978 when he defied Conservative Party head Margaret Thatcher, then the opposition leader, by voting to end sanctions against the white-minority government of Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe).

"I wouldn't see it as wilderness years, because unlike my grandfather I'm actually supportive of the government that's in power, my own party. He was not," Churchill said recently.

Churchill, 49, has made his way quietly and surely, unlike his combative father, Randolph, the only son among the five children of Winston and Clementine Churchill. Randolph Churchill, who died in 1968, was elected to the House of Commons only because he once ran unopposed, and he was once dismissed by a newspaper columnist as "the pale satellite of another's fame."

Randolph Churchill was married and divorced twice. Arabella Churchill McLeod, the child of his second marriage, lives in western England and directs "Children's World," a theatre project for handicapped



Winston Churchill, the grandson of Sir Winston Churchill, poses with his wife, Minnie, and their four children.

"His sister, Diana Churchill, who committed suicide in 1965, had three children by her marriage to the late Duncan Sandys (pronounced 'Sandis') — Julian Sandys, a barrister; Celia Sandys Perkins, an interior decorator who lives in Devon, and Edwina, who lives in New York with her husband Richard Kaplan.

Another sister, Mary Churchill, now Lady Soames and the only surviving child of Sir Winston, had five children by her marriage to the late Christopher Soames — Nicholas; Emma Soames, former editor of "The Tatler"; Charlotte, now Lady Peel by virtue of her marriage to Earl Peel; Jeremy Soames, an executive with the banking house of N.M. Rothschild; and Rupert Soames, chairman of GP Telecom in Paris.

Sir Winston's actress-daughter, Sarah, died in 1983, leaving no survivors. A fifth child, Marigold, died in childhood.

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Both toured Africa, and wrote books about it. Both were war correspondents, the grandfather in the Boer War and the grandson in Vietnam and the Middle East. Sir Winston entered Parliament at age 26, his grandson at 30.

Emma Soames also took up journalism, and at one time had Randolph Churchill's old job of writing a column for the Evening Standard. She glories, proudly, about being the first woman journalist labelled a "Hackett" by *Private Eye*, London's bitingly satirical magazine.

Eighteen months ago she was appointed editor of *Tatler* magazine. From its bare and utilitarian offices she chronicled the world of "power, money, glamour, style, wit, success. You know — up."

Though born into that world, she says that being Winston Churchill's grandchild counts for little in today's equation of power and success.

"I'm sure it opened a few doors," she said.

"But the doors get slammed in your face again if you don't deliver the goods..."

## Trial of former Prague communist boss opens

PRAGUE, June 25. (AP): Former Prague Communist Party boss Miroslav Stepan went on trial today, charged with abuse of power by a public official.

Stepan was the first communist official to be put on trial after last year's peaceful revolution that ended communist rule in Czechoslovakia. If convicted, he could face a prison term of up to ten years.

Stepan, 44, was accused of instructing former Prague police chief Bohumil Carda to use water cannon and tear-gas

against demonstrators in Prague's Wenceslas Square on Oct. 28, 1988.

At the time, Stepan was head of the Prague Defence council, which, as a state organ, is permitted to act solely in matters of state defence.

"Thus, as a public official, he (Stepan) overstepped his competence with the intent to cause harm to others," according to the indictment read by prosecutor Ludislav Cep.

Stepan was also charged with ordering the transport of 195 demonstrators

some 30-50 kilometres outside the capital in Jan 15-17, 1989, after they refused to disperse during a banned Prague rally.

Stepan has been under arrest since last December, pending investigation of his role in the Nov 17 bloody crackdown on students in Prague. His role in the police action has not been proved so far.

The trial was closed to the public because it might deal with classified information related to the Prague defence council.



Sitting in a courtroom flanked by 12 policemen Miroslav Stepan listens to accusations against him

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13011 Safat, Kuwait  
Fax: 2656830

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# Japan to play active world role

TOKYO, June 25, (AP): Japan will take an active role in the new world order emerging after the collapse of communism and the unification of Europe, Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu said today.

"From now on, Japan will go into the world, and if there is a request from the other side, we will have no hesitation in offering our co-operation," Kaifu told a symposium on the role of Japan in the new world.

Japan surpassed the United States and became the biggest donor of government aid to developing nations in 1989, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development said today in Paris.

Japan, which has come under criticism for not spending enough of its wealth on foreign aid, gave \$9 billion last year, compared to \$7.7 billion from the United

States.

"Democracy, freedom and a market economy must be the framework for any country offered assistance," Kaifu told the conference, sponsored by the Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Japan's foremost economic newspaper.

He said Japan should offer not only economic aid to Asian nations and the emerging democratic market economies of Eastern Europe, but also technical assistance and "cultural, spiritual and intellectual contacts."

In the tripolar system comprising Europe, Japan and the United States, US-Japanese and US-European relations are strong, he said. But Japan should work to strengthen the "weak link" between Japan and Europe, which becomes a single

market in 1992, he added.

He noted that Japan has sent Peace Corps-style volunteers to Asian countries including China, and said they also could be sent to Eastern Europe to teach Japanese-style management.

He said Polish reform leader Lech Wałęsa has told him "he wants Poland to be a second Japan — with peace, freedom and abundant life in every household."

The split between communist and democratic systems may be harder to heal in Asia than in Europe, but Japan should do its part to help, Kaifu said.

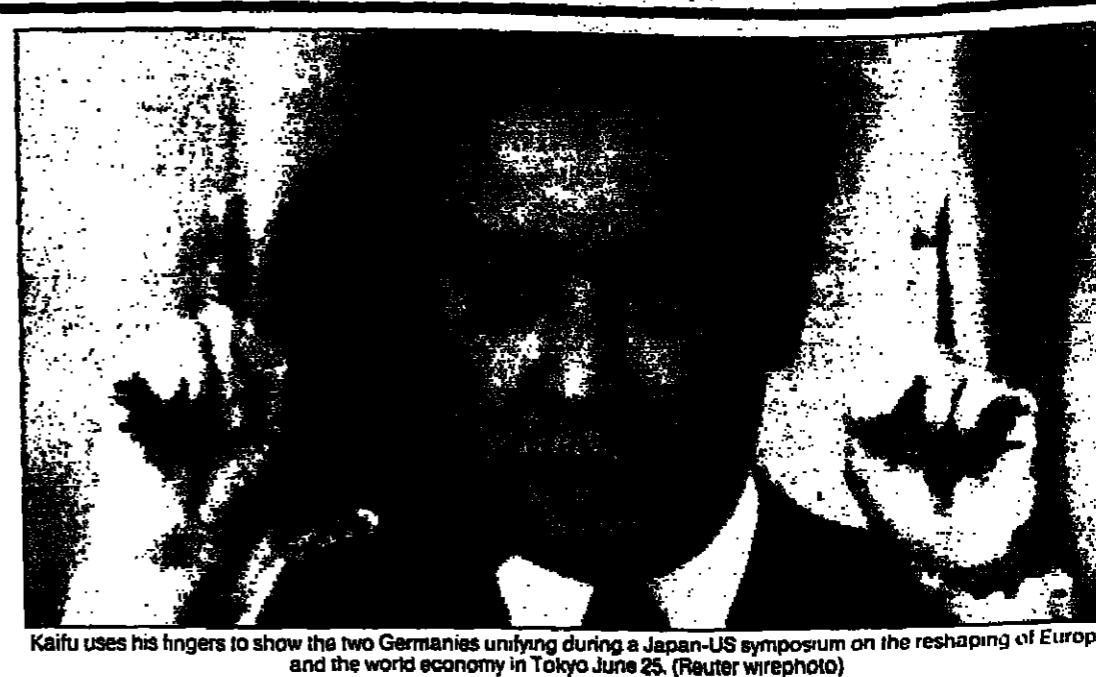
He noted that Japan was host to talks among the factions in the Cambodian civil war this month and has offered to help in the reunification of Korea. But while the German people agreed to unite East and

West Germany, hardline communist North Korea and capitalist South Korea need a more "positive environment" for reunification, he said.

Japan can help by enhancing development through technical transfers and investment, he said.

Kaifu said South Asian leaders have told him that the end of the East-West confrontation has left the region in a political vacuum. He said Japan would not forget Asia as it looks toward Eastern Europe.

Princeton University Professor Kent Calder, an expert on US-Japan relations, told the conference that the end of the cold war could unravel the unity of the West and lead nations to "seek enemies in new directions."



Kaifu uses his fingers to show the two Germanies uniting during a Japan-US symposium on the reshaping of Europe and the world economy in Tokyo June 25. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Fang-for-loans deal

TOKYO, June 25, (Reuter): China allowed dissident scientist Fang Lizhi to leave the country as part of a deal to end economic sanctions against Beijing at next month's seven-nation summit meeting in Houston, diplomats and bankers said today.

China said Fang Lizhi and his wife, Li Shuxian, who took refuge in the US embassy in Beijing last June after the army crushed pro-democracy demonstrations, had gone abroad for medical treatment.

"They must be desperate," commented an Asian diplomat. "They have done a deal to get the loans restored. The summit is the best opportunity for China to have the sanctions lifted."

"They have decided economic interests are more important than questions of face."

Fang and his wife left Beijing this morning heading for Britain, said a British embassy spokesman in the Chinese capital.

Leaders of the seven major industrial democracies meet in Houston in early July to consider whether to lift the economic sanctions imposed to protest against the Chinese crackdown.

A year after the crackdown, the World Bank has only partially resumed lending to China while Japan continues to withhold a five-year loan package of \$10 billion yen (\$5.4 billion), with most commercial banks following suit.

Japanese Foreign Minister Mire Nakayama, who has been campaigning for the seven to resume loans, on Saturday called on Beijing to send a signal to the West to overcome criticism in the US Congress against China's human-rights record.

A Japanese banker said Fang's release was the signal Nakayama was asking for. "This will greatly appease the anger in Congress and enable the summit to restore credits including that of Japan," he said.

"The shortage of money has become too severe. The budget targets could not be met. They had no choice but to let Fang out," he said.

Diplomats said Beijing and Washington discussed the Fang-for-loans deal last year and nearly reached agreement in December, when then Romanian president Nicolae Ceausescu was toppled from power and executed and caused the hardline Beijing leadership to harden its position.

The announcement said the costs of relocation are to be borne by the South Korean side while the US side will co-operate to minimize such costs by minimizing its land requirements and consolidating facility requirements.

The announcement did not give an estimate of the relocation costs. Detailed plans for the execution of the relocation programme will continue to be developed by working groups of both sides.

"It is an important milestone, I think," Menetrey said of the accord. "It demonstrates our continuing co-operation and consultation process."

Asked assessment of North Korean efforts to develop nuclear weapons, Menetrey said, "If the North is developing nuclear weapons, they are in a preliminary stage of that development. So there is some time prior to their actual manufacture and deployment."

■ South Korea proposed to North Korea Monday that the two sides get together next week to reopen talks seeking to pave the way for an inter-Korea prime ministers meeting.

## China allows Fang, Li to leave abroad

US hails freedom as humanitarian gesture

BEIJING, June 25, (Agencies): China has allowed Fang Lizhi, its best-known dissident, to end his yearlong refuge in the US embassy and go to a foreign country, the official news agency said today.

Fang, an astrophysicist, and his physicist wife, Li Shuxian, left Beijing today for Britain, the British embassy in Beijing said. In Washington, the White House said Fang had accepted a professorship at Cambridge University.

The official Xinhua news agency, quoting a spokesman for the public security ministry, said Fang and Li "have been given lenient treatment

today and have gone abroad for medical treatment."

Fang was China's most outspoken and eloquent proponent of democratic reform. He and his wife, also an advocate of democracy, fled to the US embassy in Beijing shortly after the June 1989 military attack that crushed a seven-week-old pro-democracy movement.

The government accused Fang and Li of instigating the student-led movement, and ordered their arrest for "counterrevolutionary" activities.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater applauded the Chinese government's decision to allow the couple to leave.

"This humanitarian action is a farsighted significant step that will improve the atmosphere for progress in our bilateral relations," he said. Fitzwater said the couple was flown out of Beijing on a US transport jet based in Yokota, Japan.

Fang's release removes a major thorn in US-China relations, which have deteriorated badly since the military killed hundreds, and perhaps thousands, in ending the Tiananmen democracy movement.

The Chinese action appeared timed for maximum political results. Seven major industrialised western nations are to hold their annual summit soon, taking up such matters as the withholding of government loans to China.

The US Congress also is now debating US President George Bush's decision to extend most-favoured-nation trading status to China for another year. Some members of Congress, citing the Fang case and human rights violations in China, are demanding revocation of that status, which reduces tariffs on Chinese goods sold in the United States.

Communist party chief Jiang Zemin said in a recent interview that Fang and Li must confess their guilt and promise not to carry out any anti-government activities as conditions for their release.

Xinhua said the two had met those conditions.

It said they recently had written a statement admitting that they have opposed socialist principles and the leadership of the Communist Party, thus violating the country's constitution.

"They have said they will not engage in activities directed against China after they leave the country," it said.

Fitzwater said the statement "parallels many of (Fang's) public statements in the past," but added that he had not seen the statement.

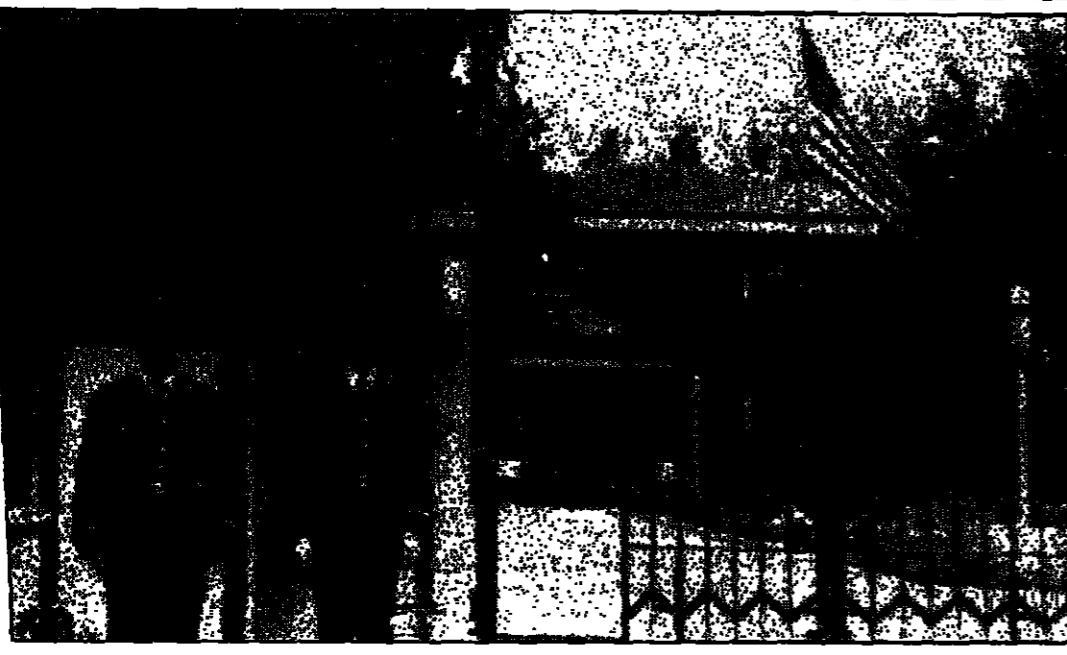
Xinhua said, "in view of the signs of repentance by Fang Lizhi and Li Shuxian and their illness and out of humanitarian considerations, the Beijing Public Security Bureau has decided to allow them to go abroad for medical treatment in line with China's policy of leniency toward those who participated in the disturbances."

The release of Fang appeared likely to clear the way for Japan to unfreeze a huge loan programme and resume its role as the biggest source of credit to Beijing.

Vice Foreign Minister Takakazu Kuriyama today welcomed the news that Fang and his wife, Li Shuxian, had been permitted to leave their refuge in the US embassy in Beijing and fly to Britain.



A newsreader reads the announcement that Fang and his wife were allowed to leave China June 25.



People's Armed Police stand guard outside the US Ambassador's residence in Beijing June 25. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Secret group inside China

### Korea peninsula 'US military presence must'

SEOUL, June 25, (UPI): Gen. Louis Menetrey, outgoing top US military commander in Korea, said today US military presence is needed to maintain peace on the Korea peninsula though chances of a renewed conflict between South and North Korea are not high at this time.

Menetrey, who is winding up a three-year tour of duty as the head of the United Nations command, US forces in Korea and the United States-South Korea combined forces command, held a farewell press conference.

He said President Bush and other ranking US officials concluded that US forces must be kept in Korea until there is a change in the Korean situation and he agrees with that decision.

The general, talking to newsmen on the 40th anniversary of the outbreak of 1950-53 Korean war, said South Korea's constantly increasing military capabilities enables some adjustments in the force levels of US forces in Korea.

"But I believe they provide an indispensable part of the deterrence to the North as long as the North is ruled by the current regime with their current goals," Menetrey said. "So for the immediate future I believe that American forces are absolutely required to maintain the peace."

Asked about plans to reduce 43,000 US troops stationed in South Korea, Menetrey pointed out that there is an announced plan to withdraw some 2,000 air force and about 5,000 army personnel mostly on support duty by the end of 1993.

He said unilateral reduction of forces is usually not a good idea for parties to a potential conflict. He said any further reductions should be linked to correspond-

ing North Korean moves.

"I agree that chances of a North Korean invasion today are not likely or not high but the reason is the strength of our combined defence team," Menetrey said. "Such an attack would be foolish for them at this time."

The 60-year-old general said the ongoing change in Eastern Europe for openness and reform has had little impact on North Korea so far but the North will have to change ultimately.

Menetrey, who will be replaced by Gen Robert Ricci, said agreement has been reached with South Korean authorities on the relocation of US bases in and around Seoul.

A separate announcement from his command said Menetrey and South Korean Defence Minister Lee Sang-Hoon signed a memorandum of agreement on the relocation issue during the day.

Under the accord, the announcement said, all the major commands and supporting organisations are targeted for relocation, including the United Nations Command, US forces Korea headquarters, the Combined Forces Command and Eighth US Army headquarters.

It said minimum US military elements necessary to support operations north of Seoul will remain on a portion of the current US command compound in Seoul.

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■ South Korea proposed to North Korea Monday that the two sides get together next week to reopen talks seeking to pave the way for an inter-Korea prime ministers meeting.

## Taipei lifts ban on Chinese reporters

TAIPEI, June 25, (UPI): The government today lifted a 40-year-old ban on Chinese reporters gathering news on Taiwan and greatly eased restrictions on Taiwanese visiting China.

Government spokesman Shaw Yu-Ming said the cabinet-level task force on Mainland China affairs had decided to open Taiwan to Chinese reporters for up to six months at a time beginning July 1.

The announcement, followed repeated protests by Beijing against Taiwan's barring of Chinese reporters and an inaugural speech promise by President Lee Teng-Hui to increase unofficial contacts across the Taiwan Strait.

More than 5,000 Taiwanese newsmen have covered stories in China since September 1987, but Taipei has prohibited Chinese reporters from coming to the island, citing security reasons.

Under the new policy, Chinese artists, scholars and athletes, as well as dissidents and students studying abroad, will also be allowed to visit Taiwan for up to six months each year.

However, Chinese who belong to the Chinese Communist Party will be required to renounce their party membership before coming to Taiwan, Shaw said.

Justin Harrigan of Milltown, New Jersey, leads a team of American and South Korean soldiers up to guard post Golieta in the demilitarized zone June 25. (Reuter wirephoto)

the military would play in allowing Parliament to sit and form a civilian government.

"People are getting more and more worried. They are getting more and more nervous," said one diplomat.

Burma's military, which has had the country under strict martial law since crushing an uprising in 1988, held multiparty elections on May 27.

## Fang, wife quit China

Focus of Sino-US diplomatic row

BEIJING, June 25, (Reuter): Dissident Scientist Fang Lizhi, allowed to leave China with his wife after a year sheltering in the US embassy, was the focus of diplomatic row between Beijing and Washington.

Fang, a top Chinese astrophysicist, and his scientist wife Li Shuxian took refuge in the embassy in June 1989 after troops and tanks crushed student-led pro-democracy demonstrations in Beijing.

They left the Chinese capital en route for Britain today, British diplomats said.

The ebullient scientist, whose favourite subjects are democracy, freedom and "clumpy (clustered) galaxies," had emerged since 1986 as an eloquent and fearless advocate of radical political change in China.

The Chinese Communist Party, he told an Italian journalist in 1987, could not boast of a single success in nearly 40 years of rule. "Marxism ... is like a worn dress that must be put aside."

His bold challenge, using his international reputation as a brilliant scientist as a shield, apparently earned him the undying hostility of China's paramount leader Deng Xiaoping.

Deng has been the architect of economic reforms that dramatically raised living standards in China, but that also increased expectations of greater personal freedoms. He has refused point blank to allow a parallel political relaxation.

In recent years, Fang has called Marxism obsolete in China, charged that Chinese leaders and their relatives kept secret overseas bank accounts and observed publicly that Chinese were simply waiting for Deng to die to see any improvement.

Speaking modest English, he was a favourite interview of Western reporters, whom he received at a three-room apartment, spacious by Chinese standards, in northwest Beijing's university district.

Linking the communist government's economic goals with its people's political aspirations, he often said: "Without democratisation in China, there can be no modernisation."

In early 1989, after two years of silence, he signed an appeal to Chinese leaders to release political prisoners and gave rousing freedom talks. In response, Chinese police were

sent to block him from attending a banquet at the invitation of the visiting President Bush that February.

And it was Fang who became public enemy No 1 in June 1989 when Chinese troops crushed the pro-democracy movement.

The chatty, bespectacled scientist first hit the headlines in late 1986 when he was deputy head of a science university in Hefei in eastern China where students began pro-democracy demonstrations.

These quickly spread to Beijing, Shanghai and many other cities. Fang became a campus folk hero for his stand on free speech.

The authorities cracked down in early 1987, firing reformist communist party chief Hu Yaobang and launching a drive against "bourgeois liberalisation" — basically, Western ideas.

Official media accused Fang of urging total Westernisation of China. In a secret speech to central committee members, Deng Xiaoping singled him out by name for expulsion from the Party.

It was not the first time Fang had been thrown out of the party. He was purged in the late 1950s, layoff for a few months and then re-emerged with a new job at Beijing astrophysics laboratory.

He once told Reuters he spent more than two years on a farm, building railways and mining coal during the chaotic cultural revolution, which lasted from 1966 to 1976 and led to the persecution of thousands of intellectuals, some of whom died during the ordeal.

Fang is one of the brightest Chinese scientists of his generation, according to a biography published by the Beijing University student magazine in mid-1985.

## Rioters loot shops, cops fire in Zambia

LUSAKA, June 25. (Reuters): Rioters looted shops and stoned cars in Lusaka today as they protested against a sharp increase in food prices in Zambia.

Police replied with tear-gas and bullets and made several arrests as they tried to seal off the city centre.

"This is a full-time riot and live ammunition is being used," a junior police officer told reporters.

Alex Shapi, secretary of state for defence and security, was unable to say if the situation was under control or give a casualty figure.

"What we want to know is the cause of the rioting and looting, but if the rioters want to kill themselves, let them go ahead and do it," he told reporters.

Hundreds of police and paramilitary forces, backed by helicopters, moved into central Lusaka to try and curb the violence and seal off the city centre.

The demonstrations were started by several thousand university students marching on State House, the residence and office of President Kenneth Kaunda, to protest at last week's doubling in the price of maize meal, Zambia's staple food.

They were stopped by the security forces, but Lusaka city centre was littered with goods and broken glass as demonstrators stoned cars and people took cover in their offices.

Police fired tear-gas at a big group of protesters looted shops and made several arrests.

A Reuters reporter heard several shots after witnessing the stoning of police vehicles by residents in the densely populated Kalingalinga township and Mtendere squatter camp.

Besides protesting at the steep increase in the price of maize meal, the students also demanded a multi-party system to replace Zambia's present one-party state.

Kaunda opposes a return to multi-party politics in this economically depressed former British colony, but he has promised to hold a referendum on the issue.

Kaunda left Lusaka today for a 10-day holiday at Mfuwe, 600 km (380 miles) east of the capital. A first attempt to decontrol maize meal prices in December 1986 led to riots in which 15 people died, causing Kaunda to abandon austerity policies backed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

After two years of price control and a go-it-alone recovery programme, Kaunda reversed his policy again in 1989 and sought IMF approval for a fresh round of structural adjustment.

Prices have been freed, subsidies slashed and the currency devalued, leading to a harsh fall in living standards for ordinary Zambians.

### S. Africa

## Shark kills diving woman

JOHANNESBURG, June 25. (Reuters): A 21-year-old woman was killed after being attacked by a great white shark while diving off South Africa's Indian Ocean coast, hospital officials said today.

Monique Price was diving yesterday with her fiance to recover a boat anchor 500 metres (yards) offshore in the Cape Province town of Mossel Bay when she was attacked by the shark.

She died two hours later in hospital.

It was the second shark attack at Mossel Bay in nine months. A man was badly bitten by a great white last September while surfing.

## Marking the darkest episode

### British negligence exposed

SYDNEY, June 25. (AP): Two hundred years after British convicts arrived following the brutal voyage of the second fleet, the event will be commemorated here Tuesday as one of the darkest episodes in Australia's history.

New research has exposed alleged negligence by the British government in privatising the second fleet, which subjected convicts to conditions some said were worse than slave ships.

Australia's first settlers were convicts expelled from Britain.

Descendants of the second fleet survivors will gather at circular quay and hear Sydney University history professor Brian Fletcher speak on the voyage of disaster, which ended June 26, 1790, when the transport "Surprise" anchored in Sydney harbour.

It was followed two days later by the "Neptune" and the "Scarborough." Of the 1,000 convicts sent out, 300 died during the voyage, compared with only 23 fatalities during the first fleet's trip.

The Rev Richard Johnson, who was present when the second fleet convicts disembarked, left a graphic account of their condition.

The landing of the convicts was truly affecting and shocking; great numbers were not able to walk ... such were slung over side in the same manner as they would sling a cask ... upon their being brought up to the open air some fainted, some died upon deck, and others in the boat before they reached the shore.

Researcher Michael Flynn, who is writing a book on the second fleet, says he has discovered new evidence exposing neglect by the British government in the convicts' transport by private contractors.

His research uncovered previously unknown material including several letters written by army officer William Hill, who sailed with the second fleet; captain Donald Trail of the "Neptune"; and contractors Camden, Calvert and King, a firm with interests in the West African slave trade.

# Mandela hails States role against apartheid

"We have no alternative but violence"

WASHINGTON, June 25. (AP): Nelson Mandela said today that South African blacks may have "no alternative" but to resort to violence to achieve racial equality, as President George Bush urged the black leader to pursue his goals through peaceful means.

Mandela praised US support for the fight against apartheid, describing its value as "beyond words", and said he would press his case for continued economic sanctions against South Africa during his official talks with Bush.

The deputy president of the African National Congress said his who seek through non-violent means democracy, human rights and freedom," Bush said.

Bush also said the United States will maintain sanctions until the white government of President F.W. de Klerk meets all conditions spelled out in a US anti-apartheid law. Those conditions have yet to be met.

Earlier, US officials said \$10 million that Congress has allocated for South African groups cannot go to the ANC unless it renounces violence.

While his previous stops in New York and Boston were largely celebratory — with hundreds of thousands of supporters attending enthusiastic rallies — Mandela got down to business during his three-day visit to Washington.

On Sunday, Mandela told black reporters that economic sanctions were vital in softening the South African government's hard line on apartheid.

"It is therefore necessary for you to continue to put on the pressure on your government and on Congress," said Mandela, who was freed in February after being imprisoned for 27 years by the South African government.

Assistant Secretary of State Herman Cohen said the main US emphasis was to find out Mandela's views on how to proceed with negotiations between the ANC and the South African government.

"Special attention is being given to (them)," he said, noting "these acts generate further acts" and using the tough language only weeks reserved to describe the 29-year armed struggle of the African National Congress against white minority rule.

The US sanctions, which have had a harsh impact on the South African economy, include a ban on all new US investment and trade embargoes on items such as oil and agricultural products.

Mandela arrived at Washington's national airport in mid-afternoon Sunday, greeted by Randall Robinson, a leader in the US anti-apartheid movement, officials of the district of Columbia government and Elff Barry, the wife of Washington mayor Marion Barry.

At a brief airport arrival ceremony, Mandela had said he was "greatly encouraged" by his receiving reception in the United States.

Anti-apartheid activists condemned the assurances being borne out by decisive action against extremists. "It would be shameful to say (the government) is not making an effort. It is," an ANC spokesman said today.

Police detained a member of the white-supremacist Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB) for the May 23 bombing of a museum in Pretoria, another for the June 9 bombing of a black man office in the racially tense town of Welkom, put a rands 50,000 (\$18,800) reward on the head of an extremist on the run following a weapons theft for his. June 19 publicised video-tape declaration of war on the government, and temporarily detained 11 right-wingers on a June 23 newspaper report of a plot to assassinate De Klerk and black leader Nelson Mandela.

Police were today still hunting those responsible for two Saturday night bombings of offices of the ruling national party in the Johannesburg area. No one has claimed responsibility, but nationalist members of Parliament have blamed the far right.

When several journalists asked what could be done to help the anti-apartheid struggle in South Africa, Mandela said the ANC, with 20,000 exiles and enormous needs for new programmes, must have money.

"Take part in the campaign to raise funds for the ANC," he said.

Mandela also stuck to his support for Cuban leader Fidel Castro. Libyan leader Muammar Khaddafi and Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat.

group is committed to achieving its ends peacefully, but he indicated its patience was not without limits.

"If we are forced to resort to violence, it is because we have no other alternative," he said. "The methods of political action ... were determined by the South African government."

Bush pledged continued support for the black majority in South Africa and called for all parties to work through negotiations — not armed struggle — to achieve a democratic society.

"Sir, we are here in America in solidarity with all the South Africans

## White threat equal to black

# Liberian rebels eager to attack

Little hope for peace

BUCHANAN, June 25. (AP): Machine-toeing guerrillas patrol the streets of Liberia's second largest city, confident that they can storm the capital and itching for the order to do so.

They are bidding their time, eager to attack Monrovia and kill or wound their sworn enemy, President Samuel Doe.

Buchanan, a port city and the country's industrial centre, has ground to a standstill. Trains that carry iron ore, timber and rubber here stand idle, and ships no longer dock.

It is a city of rusting street-metal shanties and houses burned by government soldiers when they were chased out of rebels of the National Patriotic Front.

Stores are no longer open. Gasoline stocks are nearly depleted.

At the last station with any gasoline, rebels pass the day dropping empty soda bottles into the tanks to slowly fish out the remaining fuel.

The rebels, led by former Doe aide Charles Taylor, invaded Liberia on Dec. 24 and reached Buchanan on May 19.

After a week of heavy fighting and scores of deaths, they won control of this city 145 km (90 miles) southeast of the capital of Monrovia — a crucial victory in their drive to oust Doe.

Patriotic Front forces now extend to within 24 km (15 miles) of Monrovia and their leaders say they are poised to storm the city unless Doe steps down.

Moses Blah, leading a rebel patrol in the Firestone plantation, repeated Taylor's claim that the rebels can take Monrovia in 12 hours.

"We are trained in guerrilla fighting and commando naval fighting, and city fighting," he said. "We can even fight in the city of New York."

"They shoot and run. When they are shooting they are not aiming at us. They are shooting in the air," Blah said.

A guerrilla who calls himself "Rebel 60" was also confident.

"If he decides to stay, we will fight, and we know who will die and who will live," said "Rebel 60" who wore grenades, bullets and a headband of corrugated steel.

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"They shoot and run. When they are shooting they are not aiming at us. They are shooting in the air," Blah said.

A guerrilla who calls himself "Rebel 60" was also confident.

"If he decides to stay, we will fight, and we know who will die and who will live," said "Rebel 60" who wore grenades, bullets and a headband of corrugated steel.

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# Sites for Eid sacrifice being prepared

## Swarej attends environ conference

THE chairman of the Kuwait Consumer Co-operative Societies Union Saad Al Swarej has announced that the Union will be lending Kuwait Municipality a hand in preparing sites for the slaughter of sacrificial sheep on the occasion of Eid Al Adha.

He told a local daily that the union will provide refreshments and cold drinks, set up tents and fences and provide tables for collectors in different locations.

## Pilgrims turned back at Bangkok airport

BANGKOK, June 25, (UPI): A last-minute reversal of Thai government plans to subsidise airline fares to the holy Muslim city of Makkah has stranded over 1,600 would-be pilgrims and sparked protests, Muslim leaders and airline officials said today.

"Currently, Thai Airways International is trying to organise special flights for the Muslim pilgrims who are waiting at the airport," said Prasit Mahamad, secretary of the Central Islamic Committee of Thailand.

Airline sources said the government had promised to find a way to help pay for the flights, but the state-owned airline was having difficulty finding planes.

"They are racing against a deadline of midnight Tuesday when the airport at Jeddah is scheduled to close to pilgrims traveling to the nearby holy city of Makkah. They said Thai authorities might ask Saudi Arabia to extend the deadline."

Prasit said the Foreign Ministry originally promised that the government would allocate \$1.8 million to subsidise fares for Muslim pilgrims.

### Cancellation

The government subsidy would have allowed pilgrims to pay less than half of the regular price for the flight, he said.

Thai International issued tickets at the subsidised prices, but when the cabinet Wednesday refused to authorise the government subsidies, the airline refused to honour the tickets and cancelled the extra flights it had planned, said Fu-Art Pumdommai, an organiser of the annual pilgrimage.

The cancellation stranded about 1,600 Muslims at Bangkok airport, including 492 who already had purchased tickets, he said.

On Saturday several hundred of the frustrated pilgrims travelled to the home of Prime Minister Chatchai Choonhavan to protest the cancellation of the flights.

Chatchai was not at home, but government officials subsequently promised that the government would find a way to subsidise the flights.

Prasit said he feared the pledge had come too late.

## Courses to train future scientists

DEPUTY Director-General of Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, Mohammed Al Asfour said that courses organised by the institute are considered to be a first step towards the making of future scientists.

He pointed out that individuals who aspire to become scientists should start at an early age. These statements were delivered by Asfour during the opening in the 15th summer training course.

He indicated that the main objective behind organising these courses was to prepare national manpower for scientific research. He praised the big support received by national establishments in developing the courses.

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Al-Sulabhithat 27-28/6/90  
Al-Hamra 28/6/90  
(4 shows)  
Al-Jaleeb 30/6-1/7/90



Security officers course

The vice-rector for social services and information Dr Rasha Al Sabah patronised at 10.00 am yesterday a special function at which graduation certificates were handed out to the participants in the training for safety and security officers organised by the KU social service and continuous education centre.

The function was attended by the assistant under-secretary for police affairs, Major-General Ahmad Mohammad Al Qabandi.



Poor students

## Kuwait University provides financial assistance to needy

THE issue of social assistance is one of the old issues which needs a comprehensive resolution. Beneficiaries of financial assistance have witnessed many problems in obtaining assistance throughout the past years.

The Social Care Home of the University of Kuwait has

repeatedly tried to address such problems at the best of their ability. A local daily interviewed by Dean of Students Affairs at the University of Kuwait, Dr Abdullah Al Fahaid who said that the university started to distribute financial assistance to students since 1967. He added that financial assistance is usually distributed among students at the beginning of each academic year not exceeding 10 months per year. He pointed out that students are notified of the receipt of financial assistance through memorandums posted at different utilities and halls of the university. Students then have to apply for social assistance and receive their financial benefits through banks.

He said that financial assistance is distributed to each student according to his or her condition. Studying the conditions of students is undertaken by social supervision offices. He

stressed that such offices do not visit students' homes but, in scarce cases whenever there are some doubts and contradictions in information presented such visits become essential.

Amounts

Regarding the amount of financial assistance allocated for students, Fahaid indicated that the university charter stated that Kuwaiti students' assistance will not exceed KD 200 per month. For non-Kuwaiti students it is KD 60 maximum. Headed that assistance also differs according to students' specialities and education major at the university.

Regarding the developments made in assistance payments to students, he said that 4,514 students receive financial assistance at the university.

He added that one of the main problems of distributing assistance among students is delay in coming to interviews.

He added that social supervision offices at the university set dates for interviews with applicants which causes confusion for the department.

### Computers

He said that with constant follow-up on supervision offices at the university most of the

problems have ended. He pointed out that using computer modules in processing students' assistance with banks has facilitated speeding of the whole process with less efforts.

On the other hand, a number of interviews were held with students' beneficiaries who jointly stated that supervisors' inquiries have caused harassment to them. They stated that some of the questions asked to students during interviews are unnecessary and out of the purview of supervisors. Some of the students stated that banks' delay in distributing financial assistance among students have caused many problems to them.

One of the bank operators stated that students often come to the bank demanding their assistance before the due date. She added that investigating the problem has led to the conclusion that Kuwait University officials distribute assistance notes among students before sending the money to banks.

One of the students speaking on behalf of students stated that most beneficiaries demand increase in the amount of financial assistance. He added that some students receive assistance undeservedly through waste.

## Traffic increases in S. Arabia

MAKKAH, June 25, (GNA): The total number of cars entering the city of Makkah from midnight 28 and 29 of the Arabic month of Zu Al Qada till sunup on the first day of Zu Al Hijja along the Jeddah highways as well as the Madina, Taif, Sharq and Lath roads was 53,369, whereas the number of cars leaving within the same period was 49,739.

This appeared in a statistical report issued by the Haj Traffic Security Force Administration, in which it stated that the number of big vehicles detained in Kida town was 406, of which 249 were detained on the 29 of last Arabic month.

The report said that the number of hajjis cars entering Saudi Arabia from Halet Ammar access was 2,728 and from Riqqa 743, from Salwa 153, from Jizan 136, and Nijraza 158 and from Idhaidha 1,217.

The report pointed out that the total number of cars entering Saudi Arabia during the same period last year was 6,247, with increase by 131 this year.

The report said that the small cars detained up till 29 of last Arabic month was 1,022 with increase of 250 cars over the same number of cars detained last year.

## No merger planned, says CBK manager

### Bad debts main problem

By Mahmoud Abedeen

THERE is no intention or any proposal to merge the Commercial Bank with any other financial institution, Mohammed Al Yahya, the general manager of operations at the bank said.

Clarifying this statement, the official said that the merger process could possibly curtail overheads by minimising staff, but it would negatively affect the training opportunities for Kuwaitis. Likewise, he said that mergers will reduce competition among local banks and would negatively affect customer service.

However, he commented that what is most vital is that the proposed merger process will not surmount the debt problem which is essentially the major problem local banks are faced with.

The official recommended expanding the Kuwaiti Bourse activities by permitting trading of GVC shares, including foreign portfolios.

Replying to a query on the role local banks could effectively play in transferring Kuwait into an international or regional financial centre, the official recommended establishing branches for foreign banks in Kuwait in addition to setting up representation offices for international banks and banking units.

Additionally, he said that restrictions on visas for people

desiring to visit Kuwait should be lifted.

Speaking of efforts to reactivate the bourse, particularly in relation to setting up of investment funds, he said that the concept was good, but to achieve success, these funds should diversify their financial involvement in the stock market, including dealing in commercial papers, equities and bonds with different rates.

### Loan recovery

He went on to state that the investment funds will not realise their objectives in the eventuality that vehicles of investment were limited.

He added that the Kuwaiti bank debts in relation to third World countries comprise a relative minuscule percentage of these banks' total assets — particularly when compared to the debts of the Western banks or the offshore banking units. Nevertheless, he said that local banks were co-operating in exchanging views on this issue in a bid to unify procedures to deal with these loan recoveries extended to Third World countries.

New loans will however be thoroughly scrutinised and every assurance will be sought to ensure that the new loans will not be utilised to cover the deficit of balance of payments of such countries.

On the bank's overseas involvement, the official said

that the bank has one branch in New York and another in Washington. Additionally, it has an investment company which is totally owned by the bank in London. Though the bank has no intention to expand its activities this year, it may strive to transfer its representation office in London into a new branch in accordance with pertinent regulations enacted by the Bank of England and after obtaining the approval of the Kuwait Central Bank.

Meanwhile, the official said that all Kuwaiti banks have increased their capital base by issuing bonus shares to existing shareholders and through floatation of new issues. In this respect, the Commercial Bank of Kuwait, last year issued certificates of deposits and new issues valued at KD 20 million and were designed to strengthen the bank's long-term lending policy, the official said.

Speaking of the "large debts settlement", Yahya said that in keeping with the government programme for settling debts amounting to less than KD 250,000, about 54 per cent of debtors will have settled their outstanding and this will lead to reducing the administrative burdens on local banks. However, he said that this category of debtors represents an amount of KD 55 million which is 2.5 per cent of the value of the bad debts.

## Sharjah group wedding held

A GROUP wedding of 21 grooms — all nationals was organised by the Charity Society in Sharjah upon directives from Sheikh Sultan bin Mohammed Al Qasemi, Member of the Higher Council and Governor of Sharjah.

In a speech broadcast by Sharjah Radio, the governor described the concept of the group wedding as an awareness message to each father, mother, male and female. He expressed the hope that the event will reflect well on all concerned.

He commented that the objective in holding the group wedding was to drive home to families the

theme of developing the right moral values among their children and to reduce the financial burdens entailed by young men in the rituals of marriage.

The event was attended by the governor and a number of senior officials in addition to over 5,000 spectators. The party was organised by the marriage committee at the Charity Society which presented a financial loan of 40,000 dirhams to each groom. The loan is to be paid back within a three year period, the first installment falling due six months after having received the loan. Both grooms and brides were recipients of gifts from officials.

## From the courts

### Court clerk sentenced to 4 years, KD 10,000 fine for accepting bribe

A CLERK working at a Kuwait court was sentenced by the court to 4 years imprisonment and fined KD 10,000 for accepting a bribe. The verdict was upheld by the Court of Higher Appeal. The court heard that a father and son were charged for using a document the duration of which had expired. The two were acquitted by the Criminal Court and later by the Court of Higher Appeal. The public prosecutor however appealed against them to the Court of Cassation. A clerk working in the court phoned the son at his home and asked him to come to his office. The son did and then the clerk told him that the positions of his father and himself were very critical. He told him that the Court of Cassation could hold them guilty and send them to jail and made him believe that he can interfere. The clerk asked the son to pay KD 200 for his services. The son agreed but asked him for some time to prepare the amount. The son immediately informed the police who gave him the money and asked him to give it to the clerk. He did and the clerk was caught red-handed. In the court the clerk claimed he took the amount as a loan and not as a bribe. But the money was numbered and supplied by the police. The Criminal Court then sentenced him to 4 years in jail and fined him KD 10,000 and the verdict was upheld by the Court of Higher Appeal.

Two months for quarrelling: The Court of Misdemeanours sentenced an owner of a diwania to two months imprisonment and his guest to one month imprisonment for quarrelling. The court was told that two friends went to the diwania as they frequently did. A heated discussion with the owner of the diwania turned into a quarrel. One of the friends said the owner of the diwania was under the influence of alcohol and he didn't exchange blows. But the other replied that they both exchanged blows. Both received minor injuries and the court considered both guilty.

Four years for heroin possession: The Court of Higher Appeal upheld a sentence against three men charged of possessing and trading in heroin. The Criminal Court sentenced the three to four years imprisonment each. The three appealed against the verdict to the Court of Higher Appeal. The three defendants told the court that they confessed to the investigators under duress.

They denied the charges against them and their defence called for considering the police procedure in searching the defendants and apprehending them as illegal. But the court saw no mistake in the verdict of the Criminal Court adding that the denial of the defendants has no proof and decided to uphold the sentence.

Maid in jail for fraud: A maid who came to Kuwait to replace her sister who died in an accident in her country, was sentenced by the Criminal Court to 30 months in jail to be followed by deportation. The maid, called Moseen told her interrogators that as her sister who was spending her holidays back home died in an accident, the maid recruitment office in her country convinced her to replace her sister and use her passport. But her dreams were cut short and she was instead forced to stay in jail. The court heard that the passport officer at the airport suspected the lady's photo on the passport. He checked the passport well and found that the lady was entering Kuwait from the airport for the third time. He stamped the passport and let her go. But he continued to monitor her. The officer noticed that the lady knew

nothing of the airport. She was in doubt and she was behaving as if she knew nothing. This made the officer substantiate his doubts and he immediately referred her to the head of the division. During interrogation, the lady admitted that the passport was her sister's and she wanted to replace her by using the same passport.

Five years jail, fine for smuggler: A man who was visiting Kuwait for a few days on his way to a Gulf country was sentenced by the Criminal Court to five years imprisonment and fined KD 3,000 for possessing about a kilogramme of hashish. The man was returning from Bombay after spending his holidays and he hid the hashish in a secret compartment in his bag. The hashish was found by the customs inspector at Kuwait airport. The man said that he brought the hashish for his personal use only. But the court said that as the man had no residence permit in Kuwait and as the quantity of hashish is big, the man had certainly brought the narcotics for trading.

Hashish traders sentenced: The Criminal Court sentenced two men to five years imprisonment each with hard labour, a fine of KD 1,030 and ordered the deportation of the first accused. A third accused tried in the same was acquitted for lack of evidence. Kheitan security police informed the court that the three accused were suspected of trading in hashish. Accordingly, a decoy was set up to make a purchase with marked police currency. At the time of the transaction, undercover agents apprehended the two accused with the contraband and the marked currency.

During interrogations, they told the police that they had received the hashish from a third accused and gave his address. A raid of the apartment of the third accused, however, failed to reveal any evidence of the contraband.

Jail for exchanging fake money: The Criminal Court sentenced two men to three and a half years imprisonment each with hard labour, to be followed by deportation for trying to exchange an amount of false Iranian tomans for Kuwaiti dinars at an exchange shop.

The first accused, the court was told had smuggled in the fake tomans through Abdali border post. These false notes were passed on to the second convict who tried to exchange them at a local money exchange shop. However, the shop owner who was suspicious of the genuineness of the tomans informed the police who apprehended the second suspect.

The first convict was apprehended by security forces on information provided by the second convict.

3 years for Filipino couple: The Criminal Court has sentenced a Filipino couple to three years in jail and ordered them deported following the completion of their prison term.

The court heard that the woman, a housemaid, would let her fiance enter.

However, one day the intruder was seen by the house driver who incident to the employer who caught them in the act and handed them over to the police.

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# Kuwait-Turkey sign overland transport agreement

## Aim to step up tourism

KUWAIT has agreed with Turkey to activate and encourage the transport of passengers between the two countries within the framework of what is known as chartered tours, based on the rules and regulations in force in these two countries.

The agreement reached in this respect was signed in Ankara by the head of the Kuwaiti delegation and director of the Overland Transport Department Mubarak Al Khaledi.

Under the multi-item agreement, extra facilities will be offered to overland pas-

sengers vehicles and visas will be offered to tourists from both countries in line with the enforced regulations.

The agreement also stipulated that the buses must return with the same passengers carried from the original starting

point which are supposed to be fixed at 40 per bus.

Meanwhile, Mubarak Al Khaledi denied any complications in the processing of Turkish citizens' visa applications in Kuwait, which he said was finished

within a day.

He told a local daily that the agreement reached between Kuwait and Turkey will among other things step up tourism between them and identify the local agents for goods and lorries from both countries.

## Impose sanctions on US: Turki

### Dialogue with PLO

ORLANDO, June 25. (Reuters) - Saudi Prince Turki Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud urged Arab countries yesterday to impose economic sanctions against the United States to punish it for suspending an 18-month dialogue with the PLO.

The Prince, a brother of Saudi monarch King Fahd and a former Deputy Defence Minister, said his nation would impose sanctions if the United States did not resume talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

"If the American administration does not hurry up and correct this, I would call on all Arab nations to do something like this," he told reporters through an interpreter.

He was in Orlando to attend a meeting of the Council for the National Interest and the American Educational Trust, two groups which support Palestinian self-determination.

The Prince told reporters that a collective Arab decision would be made about the type of sanctions to impose if it became clear that President George Bush would not reconsider the decision.

The United States ended the dialogue with the PLO on Wednesday after PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat failed to meet US demands to condemn a foiled Palestinian sea raid on Israel and punish its perpetrators.

In a cable message sent to the Orlando meeting, Arafat called the disruption of talks "an unwise and irresponsible decision" that encouraged Israel to continue its occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

This suspension also serves the interest of those who oppose a just peace process in the area and encourages them to commit further crimes and aggression against our people," said Arafat.

The Prince, who also chairs an organisation offering educational grants to Arab students, criticised the Bush administration for backing out of its role as a "credible arbitrator" in the Middle East peace process.

When asked if Saudi Arabia might surrender some of its market share to prop up world oil prices, he said the kingdom would comply with whatever recommendations result from an Opec meeting scheduled next month.

Saudi Arabia is the biggest single producer within the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries and has a production quota of nearly 5.4 million barrels per day. Since January, oil prices have fallen by about 30 per cent due to overproduction by Opec members.

## Saudis to send aid to Iran

NICOSIA, June 25. (Reuters) - Saudi Arabia said yesterday it would send relief supplies to Iran to help it cope with a devastating earthquake, the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said.

Saudi Arabia broke diplomatic ties with Iran in 1988, accusing Tehran of interfering in its internal affairs.

"A catastrophe has hit a fellow Muslim country and help is a humanitarian issue imposed on us by our religion ... our country is happy to stand on the Iranian people's side," Interior Minister Nayeef Ibn Abdullazz said as telling a news conference in Makkah.

"Everyone should support Iran until it overcomes all the problems caused by this catastrophe," he added, according to SPA which is received in Cyprus.

He said "relief supplies are going to be delivered in the way Iran sees suitable."

Other countries, including Iraq, Egypt, Kuwait, Britain and the United States, have offered or sent humanitarian aid to Iran.

In 1987-40 mainly Iranian pilgrims were killed in clashes with Saudi security forces during anti-Western demonstrations in the holy city of Makkah, site of the annual Muslim pilgrimage.

## Awqaf ministry bans co-ops from accepting free goods

### Complimentary items to be registered

THE Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs has issued a legal fatwa (Islamic Council) banning the receipt of complimentary goods from dealers, as currently practised by the co-ops.

The legal fatwa was reached in response to a request submitted by the chairman of the board at the Kuwait Food Dealers and Producers Union Abdullah Mohammad Al Bajani.

The legal committee on Fatwa reviewed a statement by the chairman of the Kuwait Consumer Co-operative Union Talq Al Heem in which he said that the complimentary goods are registered into the account of the co-ops, in accordance with a decision by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, and that the co-ops did not compel the dealers to provide complimentary goods unless the dealer chose to provide some co-ops with complimentary goods and not treat others the same, then this measure will be taken to ensure that all co-ops are treated the same.

The statement also said that according to a letter from the Ministry of Social Affairs and

be tampered with by children or stay on the shelves until its validity expires. Consequently the co-op will refuse to pay the dealer his due money until after the price of the damages or the outdated goods has been docked off, and the payment could be delayed for six months.

The Committee's verdict provided that if the co-op should request the dealer to provide a specific quantity of goods at a definite price, then asked him to increase the quantity agreed on by adding a similar quantity free-of-charge and the dealer accepts that under no pressure, the deal is legal based on mutual satisfaction of the involved parties.

**Beneficiary** Headed that the deal remains legal on the condition that the co-op should be the sole beneficiary of the goods offered and the staff operating in the co-op as then the goods will be considered as a form of bribery and hence it is "Haram" (totally illegal and sinful).

The final formula of the committee's verdict reads that the co-op must register complimentary goods received from the supplier against receipt vouchers, whether already entered into the bill or not, and that the suppliers must state the complimentary goods on the bills.

Consequently, if the purchase concluded the goods received safe and valid, the co-ops has no right to delay the due payments or discount the value of the goods damaged, spoiled or expired while on the co-op shelves for any reason whatsoever, as this is also Haram and totally illegal from the Islamic view point.

The committee therefore recommends the total cancellation of the complimentary goods practices, whether made at the co-ops request or at the dealer's initiative to be replaced by a reduced price or stepped up competition between dealers and supplier on the basis of offering reduced prices, whereby no room will be left for fraud manipulation, or carelessness and this will ultimately serve the consumers interest being the primary and basic reason for the establishment of co-ops.

**Conclusion** Headed that the deal remains legal on the condition that the co-op should be the sole beneficiary of the goods offered and the staff operating in the co-op as then the goods will be considered as a form of bribery and hence it is "Haram" (totally illegal and sinful).

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## ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

THE United Nations was set up not to get us to heaven, but only to save us from hell. — Sir Winston Churchill, British statesman (1874-1965).

Miners heed call  
Chaos rules  
in Romania

BUCHAREST, Romania, (AP): Brutalized by four decades of Eastern Europe's harshest communist rule, Bucharest remains a capital of fear and violence.

The inauguration of a new government was conducted in an atmosphere of paranoia, violent attacks on government institutions and mob rule by miners heeding an appeal to defend the authorities.

Those who mistrusted a government they say is neo-communist now loathe it. The authorities, apparently stunned by the violence and international outrage at the miners' rampage, are fearful of new outbursts.

"After such a bloody riot, it is very easy to bring people back onto the street," said Adrian Severin, the man charged with the task of privatizing Romania's economy. "The hate in the people's soul was not at all consumed."

## Fear

Fear, the principal instrument of the communists' control of Eastern Europe, and the loathing it engendered were never strangers in Bucharest.

Romania, a blend of Latin passion and the subservient traditions of the Orthodox Church, gained wobbly independence in the late 19th century after centuries of violent, Ottoman rule.

The addition of large Hungarian, German and other minorities as a result of World War I enhanced the sense of insecurity and shifting loyalties. Communist rule imposed the outward quiet of repression on the people.

The brief euphoria at the demise of Nicolae Ceausescu in December swiftly gave way to a fear of being shot by Securitate snipers defending its rule.

By March, there was fear of the curious absence of all those who made up the network of terror Romanians had lived with for years.

"You know what people are saying?" asked a 20-year-old who trusted the revolution only enough to seize the chance of free travel and move West. "Before the revolution you saw Securitate everywhere. Now you can't see them at all."

Last week the old fears returned.

A young man who understandably would not give his name related signs of renewed surveillance of contact with foreigners.

Students, shocked by the miners' attacks on their colleagues and friends, talked suddenly of leaving for good.

An anxious couple who sent their child outside Bucharest when the violence started vowed to stay — caught among despair, bravado and lack of choice.

A society that has long isolated its intellectuals terrorized them, with some passers-by telling miners whom to attack.

A poet, Nastasie Maniu, was seized simply because she has the same surname as a long-deceased leader of the opposition national Peasants' Party, said writer Stefan Doinas.

## Release

Doinas had to telephone a senior general to secure the release of another poet held by police for 36 hours after he refused to show miners his papers.

Traditional phobias about outsiders surfaced.

When two Western journalists questioned miners about why they came, the crowd that gathered argued not about the miners' behaviour, but whether they should discuss with foreigners anything potentially harmful to the government's image.

Paranoia also affected the seemingly powerful.

In a Western capital, about six policemen using polite but firm language could have dispersed the few anti-government protesters who returned to University Square on June 17 in defiance of the crackdown four days earlier.

In Bucharest, military police lurked in back streets. Ordinary police were nowhere in sight.

The demonstrators, swelled by hundreds of sympathizers and intensely watched by foreign journalists, thus blocked traffic for hours before melting away into the night.

State TV crews, filming from afar out of apparent fear of being attacked, showed footage of the situation. The out-of-town miners saw the film, and reportedly called the government, volunteering to return. The authorities, now trying to mend their shattered image, declined.

In this there was the threat of force and a clear decision not to use it. There was also the absence of normal policing, and no clear explanation why.

"Unfortunately, the structure of power is very vulnerable," said Adrian Nastase, spokesman for the ruling National Salvation Front.

The police and army, forced initially to defend Ceausescu in December, lack such tools as tear gas to control crowds and are "paralyzed by the complex of guilt," he argued.

Nastase's explanation sounds disingenuous to critics. How could a party that won 66 percent of votes for parliamentary seats, led by a man who gained 85 percent of presidential votes, have so little power?

Government associates cautioned journalists to remember that this is the Balkans.

"Once you arouse emotions here, it is not so easy to control them," said Dan Iosif, a tough worker who is a leading front figure and member of the Senate, the Upper Chamber of Parliament.

Severin argued that President Ion Iliescu was "really scared" by what he considered organized attacks on government institutions June 13. He summoned workers without realizing he would get the uncontrollable miners. To get them to go home, he had to thank them first. Severin argued.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

1541 — Francisco Pizarro, Spanish conqueror, is slain in Lima, Peru.

1549 — The 17 provinces of the Netherlands are declared independent of Holy Roman Empire.

1714 — Spain and Holland sign peace of Utrecht.

1812 — Polish Diet declares Poland independent, but Napoleon Bonaparte refuses to accept decision.

1858 — Treaty of Tientsin ends war between Britain and China, whereby China opens additional ports to British commerce and legalizes opium trade.

1937 — Britain's Duke of Windsor weds Mrs Wallis Warfield Simpson in France.

1945 — Charter establishing United Nations is signed in San Francisco, California, by 50 nations.

1960 — Madagascar proclaims its independence as the Malagasy republic; British Somaliland becomes independent.

1962 — United States declares it will not support any attempt by Chinese Nationalists for Formosa to land forces on China mainland.

1964 — Roman Catholic church and Spain's government say they have reached basic agreements on proposed legislation to grant legal recognition and certain rights to Spain's Protestants.

1970 — Alexander Dubcek is expelled from Czechoslovak Communist Party.

1987 — At least 50,000 Tamils chanting "Save us from massacre" greet arrival in Sri Lanka of two Indian ships loaded with relief supplies.

1988 — Soviet Jews gather on Moscow street to demand right to emigrate, but police take away their leader within minutes.

1990 — Hungary's new Communist Party chief says his country is "breaking away from Stalinism."

## Violence gets out of hand

## S. Africa blacks killing each other

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, (AP): The daily police reports list the atrocities. Nine black men knifed by a mob, three black women burned to death, a 9-year-old girl "necklaced" with a burning tire.

Nearly always, the victims and their killers are black.

Despite 350 years of black-white racial divisions, one of the ironies of life in South Africa is that thousands of blacks die each year fighting other blacks, instead of apartheid.

At a time when president F. W. de Clerk is moving to end white-minority rule, black-against-black violence is spinning out of control, some analysts say. A culture of violence is becoming part of South African life, they say, threatening hopes of building a peaceful, democratic society.

The independent South African Institute of Race Relations estimates 4,000 people will die in black-against-black violence this year. About 1,400 blacks died in factional fighting in 1989, according to the institute.

## Victims

Victims are often hacked to death with knives or spears, the mutilated bodies burned. Dozens have been killed by "necklacing," when gasoline-soaked tires are placed around their necks and set afire.

Some leaders see the threat of a civil war and South Africa becoming another Lebanon.

"The appalling numbers of people who are dying, it is absolutely shocking," anti-apartheid leader Rev. Allan Boesak said in an interview with the Associated Press. "That is the kind of situation that can lead to the Lebanonization of South Africa."

Some black leaders worry that the growing rivalry among warring black factions is the prelude to a struggle for power once white rule ends. Itumeleng Mosala, president of the Azanian People's Organization, foresees increasing violence between blacks if apartheid ends.

"It's going to continue because violence has a way of repeating itself," he says. "So, I would say that we are going to see situation of near civil war in this country."

White supporters of apartheid cite black violence when defending white-minority rule. They claim black-majority rule would precede a massive bloodbath.

White settlers in Kenya and Rhodesia, before it became Zimbabwe, used the same argument in opposing the approach of black rule in those countries. But while rival black groups struggled briefly for power after independence, there was little killing and whites were not singled out for revenge.

The causes of black violence in South Africa are many and complex. Reasons include apartheid, poverty, anti-government struggle, school boycotts, political and ideological rivalry, the collapse of authority, gangs and corruption.

The bloodshed is compounded by old tribal and clan rivalries stretching back over generations.

In the squabbling black townships, violence has become a daily part of life for the millions of blacks forced to compete desperately for survival, say Boesak and others. Caught by hopeless poverty and apartheid laws, violence is one of the few ways for blacks to vent their anger, they say.

"One would have to say that the basic problem here is apartheid, that it has created circumstances in which violence became not only the norm, but the almost natural action and reaction," Boesak says.

## Destabilization

In the early 1980s, the African National Congress, the main black opposition group, called for a programme of destabilization to make the country "ungovernable" and undermine the white government.

Young blacks became the spearhead, demonstrating, attacking police and boycotting schools.

Local administration and control was undermined in many black townships. Blacks seen as government "collaborators," including black township councillors and black police, were frequently attacked and killed.

But often the anti-government "struggle" is little more than mob violence by youth gangs, says Mohammed Vali Moosa, an anti-apartheid leader. In some black townships there is now virtually no authority and rival groups try to wrest control.

Some black leaders concede these tactics helped create a "lost generation," young blacks raised in poverty with virtually no education and a burning hatred for authority — black and white.

"Many of these youths missed out on education and are unemployed and unemployable," says political analyst David Breier. "They are the generation of 'no education before liberation.'"

But the lawlessness has spread to almost every level, involving businesses, workers and schoolchildren. A recent "war" between rival taxi companies in a Johannesburg township left more than 20 dead.

Criminal gangs have exploited the unrest, sparking wars with radical young blacks. Groups of vigilantes, some linked to police, have warred with rival "comrades" from the ANC and other political groups.

Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader recently released from prison, and others have attempted to halt the violence by appealing to youths to return to school. But the appeals have been spurned by many who reject negotiation with the government.

The problem is that many of the youngsters are not really interested in negotiation. In fact, they have become a little bit angry," said senior ANC leader Walter Sisulu.

The violence has been exacerbated by increasingly bitter disputes between rival black political groups. While all are opposed to apartheid, various factions are competing for support with conflicting visions for South Africa's future.



In Natal province, some 5,000 blacks have been killed in recent years in vicious fighting between the conservative Inkatha political movement and allies of the ANC. The struggle pits a traditional group with strong tribal roots urban forces seeking a modern, ethically integrated society, analysts say.

The ANC favours confrontational methods such as guerrilla campaign, sanctions and boycotts, and rejects black homelands governments as part of the apartheid system. Inkatha supports the homeland system, saying blacks must run their own affairs as an interim step on the road to black majority rule.

The struggle has tribal overtones. Inkatha relies on traditional Zulu followers while the ANC-allied United Democratic Front combines urbanized Zulus and other tribes, analysts say.

The ANC, regarded as the largest and most powerful black group, also faces strong opposition from more militant organisations such as the Pan African Congress and groups linked to the black consciousness movement.

The PAC broke away from the ANC because of its multiracial foundation. The PAC is an "Africanist" group that campaigns for Africans to control all aspects of life and rejects Western influences.

"Political tolerance is, sadly, not a strong feature of our country," says Alf Stadler, a political science professor at the University of the Witwatersrand in South Africa's gold-mining and industrial region.

## Chinese reformers face fear

BEIJING, (CSM): A year after defying China's Communist Party, survivors of the Tiananmen crackdown face an equally formidable adversary — fear.

Chinese seeking freedom still rail at the leadership, but in taxicabs instead of on the streets, and in tightly shut rooms instead of on campus quadrangles.

Terrorized by the June 3 and 4 massacre, Beijing residents are likely to keep their hostility concealed and let the first anniversary of the event quietly pass, former activist says.

Residents of the capital are engaged in what could be called the "Beijing charade," wearing a mask of compliance in public but revealing a face of antipathy in private.

Dissidents say if progressive change does not start peacefully from within the party, it will eventually be imposed from without.

"This political tension and repression can't go on too long. The longer China postpones reforms, the more likely it will explode in unrest," a machinery repairman says on condition of anonymity.

By any measure, Chinese this spring have more cause to demonstrate than in 1989.

## Grievances

Communist Party leaders have largely dismissed the grievances that brought millions of Chinese into city streets nation-wide last year. Corruption, economic hardship, curbs on basic freedoms, "one-man rule," and other causes for protest have worsened since last spring.

"Seeing our friends shot and crushed terrorized us," a young engineer said on condition of anonymity. "No one today wants to make a fruitless sacrifice. It's clear: If we demonstrate, we'll be shot."

Instead, many Beijing residents wait for economic turnaround, the death of a veteran leader, or another crisis to spark an uprising. Such a crisis seems probable under current leaders, dissidents and Western diplomats say.

China's leadership today is mired in stagnation.

It is obsessed with retaining total power at any cost and rejects the reforms that would forestall popular unrest and, ultimately, ensure the party's survival, the dissidents and Western diplomats add.

The collapse of totalitarian society in China will



Chinese students agitate for democracy.

take the Soviet path. The 10 years ahead will be something like the stagnation in the Soviet Union under (Leonid) Brezhnev," a liberal scholar says on condition of anonymity.

China's leadership rejected last spring the way of tumultuous reform pursued by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. In the past 11 months, the Beijing autocrats who once led the communist world in reform have steadily retreated to antiquated, orthodox forms of Maoist control.

As part of its effort to salvage its popularity, Beijing is reviving Mao Zedong's idea of the "mass line," a concept that vaguely means officials should serve and learn from common citizens.

The leadership is also trying to cleanse its image

According to public record, most liberals who were arrested since last June could just as well have perished with the hundreds, perhaps thousands, of victims from the onslaught on Beijing.

Beijing has reported the release of 211 detainees last Thursday. But thousands of protesters are unaccounted for, including many leaders in the movement. Either police refuse to disclose their whereabouts or their families and friends are too afraid to speak.

During the past two months, the leaders have pulled the revolutionary elite before an inquisition. The leadership is requiring 45 million members to reapply for party membership in what is the largest internal shakeup ever by a communist party.

Under threat of political disgrace, party members must write lengthy accounts of their activities last spring. One's view toward the massacre is used as the touchstone in the purge.

At the same time, China's right leaders have abandoned political reform in favour of stability. Calls within the party for an independent judiciary, the separation of the party from the state, and other phrases common before the "Beijing Spring" died in Tiananmen Square.

The leadership is running scared; they're alienated from the people and they have nothing but old, outdated answers to their problems," says a Western diplomat on condition of anonymity.

In one of its most glaring failures, the party has apparently resigned itself to rife corruption, perhaps the most inspiring issue in last year's protests and now second only to repression as a source of discontent for the public.

The state has haulled in hundreds of "flies," or middle-level officials, for graft and other abuses but overlooked the "tiger," or top officials and the children of leaders.

A 20-month effort to ease public discontent with the economy has backfired. Using heavy-handed socialists controls, Beijing has failed to bring inflation below 17 per cent.

Arctic  
Oslo, Moscow  
open frontier

KIRKENES, Norway, (Reuters): Norway and the Soviet Union, opening a desolate Arctic frontier despite lingering cold war tensions, have only one fixture on the military calendar — a soccer match.

As political reforms sweep Eastern Europe, Norway and the Soviet Union are hoping that closer ties — through tourism, trade and investment — can help revive depressed Arctic regions just 2,000 km (1,400 miles) from the North Pole.

The first civilian boat and plane links between the two countries, from the Norwegian mining town of Kirkenes to the Soviet city of Murmansk, started in June.

But military ties remain frosty along the barren 196 km (122 mile) border, with Norway accusing the Soviet Union of building up its forces on the Kola peninsula. Norway and Turkey are the only Nato nations bordering the Soviet Union.

"One positive sign is that the border guards are planning a soccer match in the autumn," said Norwegian armed forces spokesman Brigadier Per Boethum.

The match in Kirkenes, eight km (five miles) from the frontier, will be the first social contact between soldiers from the two sides. Border commissioners from each side have long had regular meetings.

Norway has 150 border guards to select a team from but the Soviet Union says the size of its border force is a secret. Nato exercises are not allowed in the northern Norwegian county of Finnmark

54 quakes in 30 years, say seismologists

# Iran is on 'disaster line'

LONDON, June 25, (Reuters): Iran, lying in one of the world's seismic disaster areas, had enjoyed a nine-year period relatively free of tremors before the earthquake which killed about 50,000 people last week.

Western seismologists said Iran had been hit by 54 significant earthquakes over the past 30 years, including 12 major ones with magnitudes of 7.0 or more on the Richter scale. The quakes killed a total of more than 53,000 people.

But there were only five small earthquakes, causing a total of 41 deaths, between 1981 and last Thursday when Iran measured the quake at 7.3, the largest recorded in northern Iran.

Seismologists said the nine-year lull was never a reason for compacency, since Iran lies on the northern seismic zone, a belt known for deadly earthquakes over several centuries.

"There will continue to be major earthquakes somewhere in the Mediterranean-Middle East belt — probably several each decade," said Russ Evans, a seismologist with the British geological survey in Edinburgh.

"The catalogue of (earthquake) activity throughout this belt over the last 20 years is an indication of the future."

Earthquakes occur when the large tectonic plates which make up the Earth's crust collide along massive fault lines.

California's San Andreas fault may be the best known fault line, but seismologists said the northern seismic zone was far more complex and more dangerous.

It extends from Turkey through the caucasus mountains into the Himalayas and is riddled with major and minor faults as the Arabian tectonic plate edges slowly northeastward, and collides with the Eurasian plate.

Thursday's earthquake, which was followed by two massive aftershocks measuring 6.5 and 5.7 on the Richter scale, was centred in the southern Caspian Sea on the northern edge of the northern seismic zone.

Poorly-built houses were the major cause of death in last week's Iranian earthquake, a Tehran daily said today.

Kayhan International, an English-language newspaper, urged the government to impose new safety standards, especially in the unregulated rural areas, and to learn from countries like Japan how to build quake-proof homes.

■ Saudi Arabia, long at odds with Iran over its fundamentalist Islamic policies, has sent the first of 40 huge transport planes loaded with earthquake relief aid to Tehran, the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said today.

SPA said the first of 40 C-130 planes filled with medicine and other supplies had left for Iran.



## The tragedy is so grave

TEHRAN, June 25, (Reuters): Pilot Soleyman Keshavarz buried his mother, sister, brother and nephew in the devastated town of Manjil and returned immediately to his helicopter to fly aid to survivors of northwest Iran's big earthquake.

■ Helicopters are playing a vital role in the disaster areas because landslides cut roads to many isolated villages.

Pilot Keshavarz's action was reported by the official news agency Iran as an example of devotion by army airmen.

"During the Gulf war we got used to airlifting many wounded and dead," an unnamed commander told the agency. "But this time everything is different."

"The villages are scattered and hardly accessible. Some are so mountainous that helicopters cannot land. But our pilots do their best, attempting the impossible."

"The tragedy is so grave I can't describe it."

"We took aid to one remote village by helicopter. The people thanked us but would not accept it, insisting we take it to another village nearby, which was hit even harder and needed it more."

## 'I could see death ... around me'

TEHRAN, June 25, (Reuters): Kazem Hosseini's brother died pinned between his legs. His baby nephew perished within earshot.

"I thought so many times I was going to die. I could see death," the 10-year-old survivor of last week's northwest Iran earthquake told Reuters in a Tehran hospital today.

Kazem and nine of his family were trapped in their collapsing home as they tried to flee the shock early on Thursday morning. Rescuers reached them 16 hours later.

Six were alive. Four were dead.

"My brother was under me, his shoulder and head squeezed between my legs," said Kazem, who suffered two broken arms and a broken leg.

"He begged me to get off. I had a hole to breathe but could not move."

"We kept talking for about two hours, then he stopped."

Kazem's family lived in the lakeside town of Manjil which, like many towns and villages in Iran's Caspian region, was completely destroyed by the quake.

A mass grave has been dug close to the ruins of Manjil. Bodies have been buried uncounted.

No one has been found alive since Saturday. Rescue workers have started levelling the wreckage with bulldozers.

"We all felt the shock and started running away. But before we could get out the house fell on us," Kazem recalled.

"I could hear my sister's baby crying. I listened to the baby for an hour, and then the crying stopped."

"I could talk and shout with my sister and her husband across the heaps of masonry. But it was all so dark, I could not see anything."

The villages are scattered and hardly accessible. Some are so mountainous that helicopters cannot land. But our pilots do their best, attempting the impossible."

"The tragedy is so grave I can't describe it."

"We took aid to one remote village by helicopter. The people thanked us but would not accept it, insisting we take it to another village nearby, which was hit even harder and needed it more."

## Quake shows up power struggle

TEHRAN, June 25, (Reuters): The earthquake which killed up to 50,000 people in Iran last week has highlighted the rift in Iran's Islamic leadership over relations with the West.

As bulldozers clear the rubble of thousands of flattened houses, radical Islamic fundamentalists and moderates have brought their differences into the open over how Iran's relations with the United States should develop.

The United States — "the great Satan" to the fundamentalists — is among dozens of countries which have sent or offered to supply emergency relief help to Iran.

The English-language Tehran Times, which is close to President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, said in an editorial today that the Iranian government should welcome all international aid.

It said government relief work had not been able to cope with the disaster which has made half a million people homeless.

But the bardine Jomhuri Islami launched a scathing attack on the United States, accusing it of responsibility for the quake, and demanded that American aid should be rejected.

"Our people, even under the ruble, chant 'Death to America' and pray to Almighty God to cut off the US hand ... even those hands stretched to help," the daily said in an editorial.

"If America, instead of plundering Iran's oil and other resources during its quarter-century of forced domination over Iran had left small portions of the national wealth to the Iranians, the money would have been spent on urban development projects and advanced construction systems," it added.

A US plane carrying aid arrived in Tehran early today, and American aid workers said they had not been allowed to accompany the relief supplies they had brought to the quake zone, about 200 km (130 miles) northwest of the Iranian capital.

"We very much had hoped to get to the earthquake zone and at first we received permission to go but then we were told that unfortunately no doctors were allowed to go. We would like to have seen what happened to the supplies," said US aid worker Teri Tanowski.

The plane carrying supplies from the American Agency was one of the first US planes to land in Iran since relations were cut in 1980, a year after the fall of the pro-US Shah.

Several US planes brought military spare parts to Iran when Washington secretly sold weapons to Iran in exchange for freedom of three American hostages in Lebanon in 1985 and 1986.



## Quake boon to Rafsanjani's quest for better West ties

NICOSIA, June 25, (Reuters): The earthquake which devastated northwest Iran on Thursday also demolished entrenched political taboos, handing President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani a golden opportunity to end a decade of international isolation.

Political analysts said massive foreign aid pouring into the country, a pariah on the world scene since the Islamic revolution in 1979, strengthened Rafsanjani's hand in his quest to open Tehran's diplomatic door to longtime enemies.

The white-turbaned cleric has taken personal charge of relief operations following the quake which killed an estimated 50,000 people and made half a million homeless.

Friends and foes have been arriving in Iran at a hectic pace, bringing in vital supplies for the victims

— much to the disgust of the president's radical opponents.

These rivals, who had portrayed the West as an evil world hostile to Iran, initially cried foul but the scale of the disaster soon left them numb.

"The disaster has brought the Iranian and Western people emotionally closer and created a good deal of goodwill. All this augurs well for Rafsanjani," said Bader Moin, a London-based writer specialising in Iranian affairs.

The West however should not press Rafsanjani for immediate diplomatic rewards. He will undoubtedly try to repay the West in due course, carrying with him the goodwill of the Iranian people," he said.

Gratitude could come in the form of help for the release of Western hostages held by pro-Iranian

groups in Lebanon.

The swift and generous Western aid — exceeding that offered by the Muslim world — has also changed the stereotype image of the United States and its allies among ordinary Iranians as uncaring and exploiters of the poor.

"You cannot get people to go into the street and shout death to America when they are being kept warm by blankets donated by America," an Iranian journalist said.

The United States, better known as the Great Satan in Iran since the 1979 Islamic revolution, was one of the first to offer help and Tehran swiftly accepted.

This would have amounted to political suicide before the earthquake.

## Hussein: situation like '67

WASHINGTON, June 25, (Kiana): King Hussein of Jordan, alarmed by rising Middle East friction, says the region is approaching the same state of hair-trigger tension that led to the outbreak of an Arab-Israeli war in 1967.

"We are at the most dangerous crossroads we have found ourselves in the 37 years of my life serving in this area," he said in an interview with the Wall Street Journal.

The 54-year-old monarch dispassionately listed what he sees as US missteps that have led to a decline in Arab-Israeli relations.

He called for an urgent reassessment of US Mideast policy. The point that has now been reached, he said, echoes all too closely the June 1967 situation: rising tensions, righteous rhetoric, and finally, rash action.

The 1967 situation was a trap set by Israel into which the Arabs fell, he added, "and I am afraid this situation is very similar."

Asked specifically if the Arabs may again fall into war, the king said, "they may have no other choice."

As the king sees it, the winds of change that brought freedom and human rights to Eastern Europe have brought Palestinians nothing but a flood of Soviet Jewish immigrants who may push them out of their land — something he says the US refuses to see.

That, plus election of a hardline government in Israel and the US suspension last week of its dialogue with the PLO have combined to raise Arab anger and frustration, he said.

King Hussein, who only last March expressed faith in President Bush's knowledge of the area and said he was the right man at the right time to bring progress towards peace, now says he cannot distinguish between President Bush and president Reagan.

Without some US action, King Hussein said, he fears that Israel might spark a war in one of two ways — by forcing a mass exodus of Palestinians from the West Bank or by some military adventure in the region.

The other potential flashpoint, he said, would be a "military adventure" by Israel, such as its 1981 destruction of an Iraqi nuclear reactor.

"Israel cannot continue to throw its weight around without response," he said. "The Arabs have taken all they can take."

Arab foreign ministers will meet in Tunis on Wednesday at the request of the PLO, an Arab League spokesman said today.

The meeting, called at short notice last Saturday, will discuss Israeli repression in the occupied territories and the US decision to break off talks with the PLO, he said.

The letter, sent last week, was intended to reach the heads of state before next week's EEC summit in Dublin, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The quasi-governmental Jewish agency said that since April 1939, 65,000 new immigrants have come to Israel, three-fourths of them from the Soviet Union, Israel Radio reported today. Slightly more than 200 immigrants have settled in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the radio report said.

The figures excluded Arab East Jerusalem, annexed by Israel in 1967 and considered by Palestinians and many nations, including the United States, to be occupied territory.

The document also calls for stepped up European Economic Community financial aid for developing states around the Mediterranean basin and for a separate conference proposed by Italy and Spain on Mediterranean security and cooperation.

"We have legitimate aspirations to benefit from the (international climate of) relaxation and disarmament and security and co-operation in Europe so their positive effects include the Mediterranean region," he said.

The document also calls for stepped up European Economic Community financial aid for developing states around the Mediterranean basin and for a separate conference proposed by Italy and Spain on Mediterranean security and cooperation.

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## People

# 'No barriers in art': Gulgee

## Engineer, sculptor, painter and mosaic artist

**By Fatima Ahmed**

Arab Times staff

AT a time when tension between India and Pakistan over Kashmir mounted, the 64-year-old Pakistani artist Gulgee transcended the boundary of hatred to build a bridge of colours. At his exhibition in Bombay, his first in that Indian city in May, he told an Indian newspaper: "The artist is a bridge between countries; there are no barriers in the field of art. Artists play a unifying role."

Abdul Mohammad Ismaili, better known world-wide as Gulgee, was on a private visit to Kuwait earlier this month and gave a lecture-demonstration of his paintings, sculptures and mosaics at the Boushahri gallery.

He said: "There's love in my heart: (it's) a weapon irresistible and people will respond to it." They do, all around the world. Statesmen are moved by his lifelike mosaic portraits.

He works in lapis lazuli, and has been credited with resuscitating the Byzantine art of mosaic portraiture and taking the idiom steps further, bringing to life human faces — familiar and unfamiliar.

Gulgee's portraits come to life. Saudi Prince Abdullah Al Faisal and former US president Ronald Reagan seem to look into your eyes ... as if you were talking to them. Prince Faisal was so pleased with his commissioned mosaic portrait that he gave Gulgee \$15,000 more than the agreed price as a "small token of his appreciation." As a token of thanks, Gulgee presented another of his works.

Abdul Mohammad Ismaili, is an engineer, painter, sculptor and mosaic artist. Born in India, he now lives in Karachi and has been exhibiting his work since the 1950's.

For a world-class artist, Gulgee is kindness itself. Perhaps, it is his earthy, humane nature that translates itself into objects of terrible beauty, like sketches of Afghan refugees. His faith flows



An example of calligraphy.



Gulgee's art is a secret; in the background a mosaic of galloping horses.

into sculptures — like "Surah-e-Rahman" (Which of God's favours would you deny), described by one artist critic as a "truly monumental piece." His calligraphy flows lyrically like waves with the colours distinct yet seemingly mingling with each other to become one.

Gulgee says he works intuitively. "I get into a state of mind where everything melts into oneness," he said.

At the moment, he is fighting what he says is the "destructive weapon of hatred through my art."

"What are we fighting for, killing each other for?" he asks, his eyes spewing sparks of anger. Just as quickly he calms down and that faraway look in his eyes returns. "The hatred in this world is so unnecessary."

To him, cultural renaissance is a necessity, particularly in the Third World. "There was a time when Dhaka muslin was a work of art; Islamic art thrived and the

world knew us (Muslims) through our cultural endeavours. We were culturally

alive; Islamic culture was a vital force at one time. Now it is dead," he said.

"Muslim artists must be supported so that Islam can emerge as a vital force once again," he said.

He feels that Western contemporary art has "lost vitality" and therefore remains static. In comparison, Muslim artists are doing "exciting work" which is ignored by the Arabs and wealthy Muslims who prefer to patronise "cheap junk from the West."

"They buy cheap junk at exorbitant prices when they can get the work of well-known Muslim artists at a fraction of the cost," he said.

Third World artists are victims of "slave mentality" and are "apologetic about their art." Gulgee is not. Like a flower, his art has blossomed in the last four decades from semi-abstract to what the artist describes as "abstract impressionism."

It was religious re-awakening that shifted his mood in 1974, when he began concentrating on calligraphy. In that year, he went on "Omra" (pilgrimage) to Mecca. It was his first experience, and he was so moved by the spiritual experience that he saw the world in a new light.

"I prayed for the unity of the Muslim world," he says. And this quest is what drives him toward seeking the larger ideal of oneness with humanity. To him, his work is sacred. And the "destructive weapon of hate" has no place in his heart, or work.

He puts his soul into his work. And his frenzied zeal translates into works of infinite beauty, particularly the murals and lapis lazuli portraits that have become his hallmark. Why stone? Because they have been on earth for ever. He uses lapis lazuli because of its infinite variety of colour. The stone, which is quite

expensive, is imported from Afghanistan and Chile, for the artist's work. He also uses diamond dust to polish his work.

Gulgee's portraits, sculptures and murals are scattered throughout the world — from Tokyo to Omaha in Nebraska. He has been commissioned for big projects including the Ismaili Centre in London and Shah Faisal Mosque, Pakistan. At one time, late Pakistani president Zia-ul-Haq woke him up at 2 am in the morning to ask him to sketch the misery of Afghan refugees.

His pet project, though, is a series he plans to do on Indian classical dancers. He wants to spend some time in south India to capture the beauty of movement in his sculptures. He also wants to do sculptures based on the Indian epic Gita and the Sikh scripture Granth Saab. His ardent desire, however, is to "do some beautiful things on the Kaaba."

He has a close affinity toward India. He said: "India has given the artist a place in the sun; it has done a great deal for art and the artists. Pakistan is also trying to do its best. But nobody can do anything for the artist if he doesn't do something for himself," he said.

And unless Third World artists rise to the occasion, he warns, "We will remain faceless people."

"Art is something that gives a face to a people," Gulgee need not worry. He has given a new identity to mosaics immortalizing statesmen in his fabulous lapis lazuli mosaics: his stunning abstracts create ripples of pleasure. The artist who held his first exhibition in Stockholm in 1950 has had his share of successes and failures. But his quest for "world peace" and "love" keeps him on the move.

## CINEMA TODAY

## Al Andalus

Al Raqqash Wal Siyaseen

(Arabic)

Starring: Mustafa Mutwali,

Nabila Obaid, Salah Qabil

Al Sabriya

Close until July 13

Al Hama

Al Raqqash Wal Siyasi

(Arabic)

Starring: Mustafa Mutwali,

Salah Qabil, Nabila

Drive-In

Al Falabeen Ahham

(Arabic)

Starring: Saeed Salem,

Hayatim

Al Firdous

Dost Garibon Ka (Hindi)

Starring: Govinda, Neelam

Fahneel Open-Air

Raat Ke Andhere Mein

(Hindi)

## Al Fakhael

Panic in the Casino

Al Jatra

Biroha Beta (Bengali)

Granda

Nair Saab (Malayalam)

Starring: Mammootty

Sulalikhat

Force of Shaolin Boxer

Al Jieb

Enter the Dragon

Ahmad Drive-In

Hanafi Al Abahau (Arabic)

Hayatim

Al Firdous

Dost Garibon Ka (Hindi)

Starring: Govinda, Neelam

Fahneel Open-Air

Raat Ke Andhere Mein

(Hindi)

Engraved with verses from the Holy Quran.

## PRAYERS

Fajr 3:15 am

Zehr 11:51

Asr 3:24 pm

Maghrib 6:51

Isha 8:24



Painting: seeking unity.

## WHAT'S ON

## Social

## Weekend Club

July 2: The Weekend Club will hold "Red and Black Nite" at Regency Palace Hotel. Highlights include selection of the Red and Black Queen. The "Man of the Year" award will be announced. Top Ranks and Stepping Stones bands in attendance. Dress casual but strictly red and black combination. For details contact Julio Cardoz, Tel: 4315425; Hilary 5741380; Merces 4890566.

## Naty Bharati

Naty Bharati calls amateur dramatists to audition for their fourth production entitled "Badi Bujji" (The Big Aunt), a full-length comedy which will be performed in mid-October.

Required a female lead, young smart lady, past stage experience would be an asset; two supporting actresses, character actors, a middle-aged man with a good personality and two young men in their early 30s. Genuinely interested people who plan to stay in Kuwait during summer holidays can contact 4880965 or 5623810 after 1:30 pm or 3721345 after 8:30 am for further details.

## Kapliku

July 5: Kapliku awards certificates of attendance to those who attended tailoring, book-keeping, basic accounts and basic computer courses. The ceremony will be held at Al Aralia Restaurant, 8 pm. Philippine Ambassador Mauryah Mohammad Tamano will be the chief guest. Buffet dinner, KD 3 per person. Proceeds will go toward the school fund.

Those who attended self-improvement classes are asked to contact Sarah Macarim-bang, Tel: 4839009; 4839889; 4843447.

## Hotels

## At the Sheraton

Riccardo: Asparagus promotion, until May 26; plus Italian cuisine; dine to the sounds of Franco and Regina.

## At the Meridien

La Brasserie: Saturday night. Cowboy Night: Every Sunday, with live country music. Chinese Corner: Monday night feature.

## Greek Taverna: Mediterranean magic with bousouki music.

Indonesian corner: on Wednesdays; food prepared in front of you.

## Jazz Night: New Orleans atmosphere on Thursday night.

Friday: Oriental luncheon buffet; family day.

## Versailles: Business lunch; and a la carte dinner.

## At the SAS

Bistretto: Sunday/Wednesday — pasta night; Italian music.

## Peacock Room: Chinese cuisine; lunch and dinner.

## Al Boraq: Kuwaiti experience; charcoal grilled food, plus mezze buffet.

Clock: snack bar — burgers, french fries, etc.

## At the Plaza:

Al Daliyah Coffee Shop: international cuisine; open buffet plus menu.

## Louluwah Corner: snacks and refreshing summer drinks.

## Marco Polo: Italian ambience and cuisine, particularly pasta.

## At Ramada Al Salam

Al Bender Coffee Shop: Arabic and Continental buffets; lunch and dinner; also a la carte; open 6 am to midnight.

## Al Mawardi Open-Air Cafe:

open from 6 pm to midnight.

## Al Gandomi Grill Garden:

open after 6 pm; grilled food.

## Friday brunch: 12 noon to 3 pm; ship discovery tour, entertainment for children and cartoon-strip characters.

## At Jawharah:

Thursday special — special menu; music by Rainbow Band.

## Al Berdoune: BBQ on

Thursday in beach-garden restaurant; Lebanese food.

## At the Messilah Beach

Al Mubarakah: open around the clock; seafood promotion on Wednesdays, 7 pm; Fridays — Middle Eastern cuisine.

## Al Jawharah:

Thursday special — special menu; music by Rainbow Band.

## Al Berdoune: BBQ on

Thursday in beach-garden restaurant; Lebanese food.

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# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## Opec output drops

Saudis trying for meeting to set new production, price



A Qatari man aims in the air with a French-made Famas assault rifle at Satory, near Paris, arms exhibition yesterday (Reuter wirephoto)

### French arms sales slump

PARIS, June 25, (Reuter): Weapons exports by France, the world's third largest arms seller, have dropped 40 per cent in recent years, mainly because of a fall in orders from Arab states, organisers of the top French arms show said today.

But the experts, speaking at the army test grounds at Satory as the show opened, said it was too early to predict the effects of East-West detente on arms industries world-wide.

"Our figures show that exports dropped to around 35 billion francs (\$6.2 billion) a year for the

three years ending 1988 compared with 50 billion francs (\$8.9 billion) annually for the corresponding period before then," said engineer-general Yann Pivert, one of the heads of the government arms authority DGA.

The latest figures seemed to be stable, he told Reuters.

The drop in French arms exports is generally attributed to falling oil prices which means many Arab states no longer have the funds to buy weapons they want but also due to the end of the Iran-Iraq war," Pivert said.

### Egypt, IMF fail to agree

CAIRO, June 25, (Reuter): Egypt and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have failed to agree on how to reform the Egyptian economy after two weeks of intensive negotiations, Western economists said yesterday.

A five-man IMF team left Cairo yesterday after a last-minute visit by senior IMF executive Abd El Shakour Shaban.

"They are not on the verge of agreement, but progress was made. They made constructive headway," one economist said.

Egypt is seeking an accord that would lead to a rescheduling of part of its estimated \$50 billion foreign debt and open the way for fresh credits for development.

The economists said progress had been made in the last two weeks in at least some key areas, including reform of Egypt's currency and interest rate structures, reduction of its budget deficit and greater reliance on the private sector.

Egypt has been negotiating with the IMF for more than two years, but a deteriorating financial situation in the last few months has made the need for an accord much more acute, economists said.

### 'Profitable' IAIGC 1989 report

By Lima Al Khalafawi  
Arab Times staff

THE Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation's profit for the year ending 1989 totalled KD4.307 million.

Speaking at a press conference held yesterday, Mamoun Ibrahim Hassan, director-general of the corporation said that the 1989 financial report highlighted, amongst others, guarantee operations achieved by the corporation which includes the value of contracts in 1989; investment guarantee contracts, and the value of current contracts.

He added that the report also includes the economic performance and also the level of foreign trade, investment parameters and various diversified aspects of Arab regional co-operation.

Hassan added that in the Arab

countries economic performance varied from one country to another. The Arab oil exporting countries showed strong improvements in their economies. They began an increase in their oil revenues by 25 per cent compared to the level in 1988. For the rest of the Arab countries, various sources indicate that their economic growth generally slowed down during the year, with the productive sectors registering a general decline while the services sector realised notable improvement.

Replying to a question about the investment incentives in the Arab countries, Hassan said that well-conceived methodologies based on credibility and stability of investment laws should be the criteria for encouraging and developing investment in the Arab countries.

Commenting on the recession of the agriculture investment last year in Arab countries, Hassan said that Arab countries are more concerned about food security and their experts and representatives will convene next month to discuss the necessary measures for activating this sector.

The corporation which is an autonomous regional organisation with a membership of all Arab countries started its activities in 1975.

The corporation provides insurance coverage for inter-Arab investments and for export credits against non-commercial risk in cases of investments and non-commercial and commercial risks in the case of export credits.

The corporation also promotes the flow of investments within the Arab countries by carrying out activities which are ancillary to its main purpose.

Hassan

### Dollar makes modest gains, gold up

LONDON, June 25, (AP): The dollar rebounded slightly today after sliding lower for a week. Gold rose slightly.

The day's trading in the US currency was modest and reflected profit-taking and currency adjustment rather than renewed confidence in the dollar.

The absence of significant economic indicators this week and the onset of month-end factors were expected to mute activity in the currency market, said Laudy Bahl, chief corporate dealer with the Bank of Tokyo in London.

"It's shaping up to be a very technically driven week," Bahl said.

The start of the European holiday season also was expected to play a role in keeping activity subdued.

Dealers said uncertainty over the West German

mark remained a factor with the approach of the monetary unification of the two Germanies July 2.

In Tokyo, the dollar fell to a closing 155.62 Japanese yen from 154.75 yen at Friday's close. Later, in London, it rose to 155.35 yen.

In London, the British pound fell to \$1.7300 from \$1.7330 late Friday.

Other late dollar rates in Europe, compared with late Friday,

1.6775 West German marks, up from 1.6737

1.4110 Swiss francs, up from 1.4085

5.6335 French francs, up from 5.6220

1.8830 Dutch guilders, down from 1.8835

1.228.50 Italian lire, up from 1.227.25

1.1792 Canadian dollars, down from 1.1816

Gold rose in London to a late bid price of \$353.50

a troy ounce, up from \$348.75 bid late Friday.

Meanwhile, share prices rose in thin trading on London's international exchange today, after markets took encouragement from a strong opening performance on New York's Wall Street.

The Financial Times Stock Exchange 100-share index reached 2395.2 points at 4 pm, up 16.7 points. The Financial 30 index stood at 3027.4 points, up 14.4 points.

The Tokyo Stock Exchange's key index fell sharply today in reaction to the Japanese yen's weakness against the US dollar, which rose for the fourth consecutive trading day.

The 225-share Nikkei stock average plunged 570.38 points, or 1.80 per cent, closing at 31,124.19 points. Late Friday, it lost 392.70 points. Volume on the first section today was estimated at 300 million shares.

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Abdulla Al Hadi Est WLL & Canadian Inst of Leadership & Management Skills Inc.

NICOSIA, Cyprus, June 25, (AP): Opec oil production has eased to an estimated 23.2 million barrels a day so far this month, but it is too soon to determine whether it will be cut back to a level agreed by Opec, the Middle East Economic Survey reported today.

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries agreed in Geneva May 2 to trim production to 22.1-22.6 million barrels a day in a bid to curb over-production that was

driving prices down.

Last month, the 13-member group produced 23.68 million barrels a day despite the Geneva accord.

Prices have slipped in recent weeks to around \$14 a barrel. Opec's benchmark price is \$18 a barrel.

Boussena has warned that unless the group sticks to the decreed production ceiling, prices will go through the floor as they did in 1986 when the level slumped to below \$10 a barrel.

Expressing cautious optimism that Opec production will be scaled back to the agreed levels, MEES noted that "it now seems certain that the Saudis have decided not to retaliate for the time being against non-observance by others of the May Geneva agreement, and that they will continue to keep production within the quota level for July."

The weekly newsletter reported that Saudi Arabia is trying to arrange a meeting with the oil ministers of Opec's five other Gulf producers, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, the UAE and Qatar, in Geneva at the end of next month, it said.

MEES noted too that the prospect of an Opec summit conference in the fall has improved after Kuwait announced last week that it would support it.

The survey said that last week's cabinet reshuffle in Kuwait, in which the Oil Ministry was put under US-educated chemical engineer Rashid Salim Al Amiri, "will not herald any basic change of direction in Kuwaiti oil policy."

"Amiri replaced veteran Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al-Sabah, who has been named finance minister."

MEES said that the continuity of the main aspects of the emirate's oil policy "is confidently expected to be maintained."

That includes "ensuring a production level ... which is commensurate with the size of oil reserves and the needs of its domestic and international oil system; and expansion and consolidation of downstream integration" by the state-owned Kuwait Petroleum Corp., it said.

MEES noted: "Nor is there likely to be any basic softening of Kuwait's line on production and prices within the Opec framework."

■ Egypt will continue to produce 870,000 barrels per day (bpd) of oil during the next few years, the Middle East Economic Survey quoted Egyptian Oil Minister Abdel Hadi Kandil as saying.

The corporation also promotes the flow of investments within the Arab countries by carrying out activities which are ancillary to its main purpose.

The UAE, with a quota of 1.09 million barrels a day, was reported to be producing around 1.9 million barrels daily in May.

"There are indications that overall Opec output may be on the way down in June," the respected oil industry newsletter reported. "But it is still too early to pass judgement with confidence."

Opec's president, Algerian Energy Minister Sadek Boussena, is currently touring Gulf producers pressing for adherence to the Geneva accord to halt a price slide.

Producing around 24,500 barrels a day

### Omani desert oil strikes pay off

MUSCAT, June 25, (AP): International oil exploration in Oman's northwestern desert has started to pay off, petroleum industry sources said today.

The US Occidental of Oman Inc. has drilled the country's deepest exploratory well to date, 520 metres (17,000 feet) in the Hafit region near Dank, 200 miles (320 kilometres) west of the capital.

Occidental operates a field discovered in 1983 at Safah in the west and is drilling its 109th well, the sources said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

The field is producing around 24,500 barrels a day, making it one of Oman's top 15 producers.

Occidental are reinjecting 30 million

cubic feet (847,000 cubic metres) of associated gas into the reservoir and doubling compressor plant capacity to boost production.

Safah is close to a Japanese concession at Daleel in the Wadi Aswad, 250 miles (400 kms) west of Muscat. The operators, Japex Oman, said today the field was scheduled to come on stream in about three weeks.

Japex Oman is a subsidiary of the Tokyo-based Japex Oil Co., which is 50 per cent owned by the Japanese government.

The Daleel field will boost the Sultanate's daily oil production by around 85,000 barrels in the second half of the year. Japex

Oman general manager Toshihiro Ohara said.

Production was expected to rise to around 10,000 barrels a day by the end of the year, he said.

Oman's output is presently 650,000 barrels a day. Petroleum Minister Saeed Al Shanfari has been quoted as saying this would increase gradually to 700,000 barrels a day.

The first 300,000-barrel output from Daleel will be exported to Japan by the end of July, Ohara said.

This is the first productive Japanese-operated field in Oman, he said. "Almost all Daleel's output will go to Japan."

Japan is the biggest importer of Omani crude.

### ABC shares trade today

BAHRAYN, June 25, (Reuter): Arab Banking Corp. BSC (ABC) said today its newly issued shares would be traded for the first time on the Bahrain and Paris stock exchanges tomorrow.

The Bahrain bourse has circulated a press release inviting local and foreign investors to place their orders for ABC shares with brokers registered on its exchange.

But bankers say the bulk of trade is likely to take place in Paris where deals could be concluded more quickly by screen-based trading.

Deals on the Bahrain exchange are carried out manually.

### Saudi's largest bank NCB declares nil profit

NICOSIA, June 25, (Reuter): National Commercial Bank (NCB), Saudi Arabia's biggest bank in terms of assets, said today it made nil profit in 1989 and set aside hefty loan losses for the third consecutive year.

The privately owned NCB said it cut its provisions by five per cent to 917 million riyals (\$244 million) in 1989.

NCB made loan loss provisions of 965 million riyals (\$257 million) in 1988. It set aside a similar amount in 1987 and declared zero profit for both years.

Total revenues grew by 11 per cent in 1989 to 8,907 million riyals (\$2.375 million) while operating expenses dropped 26.6 per cent to 1,095 million riyals (\$292 million), NCB said in a statement.

Assets also grew to 86,628 million riyals (\$23 billion) from 79,117 million (\$21.1 billion) in 1988.

Bankers said NCB, unlike most of the kingdom's 12 commercial banks, is still grappling with a bad debt problem caused by private sector loans which went sour during the mid-1980s.

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# German monetary union, but at what cost?

LONDON, June 25. (AP): Monetary union of the two Germanys is expected to foster growth in the West German economy and help rebuild the East, but the cost may be high.

It probably means higher inflation, interest rates and taxes in the West and business failures, lost jobs and higher prices in the East. How much of each remains a question.

The economic merger will take place on July 2, when the West German mark becomes East Germany's currency and East Germany abandons its communist economics for Western capitalism.

"All in all, it's a good chance for the West part of Germany to continue its perfor-

mance," said Ulrich Hombrecher, an economist at Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale in Dusseldorf.

A report by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research in Britain said the merger is "likely to provide a renewed stimulus to the West German economy."

The union will enlarge West Germany's economy by an estimated 5 to 10 per cent, but few statistics are available on the East German economy.

"We have so little information about the East German business and economy," Hombrecher said. "It really is a problem."

West Germany already benefits from East German demand for its cars and consumer

electronics, and consumer spending is likely to increase after East German savings are converted into West German marks.

Experts say unification could help Germany sustain growth at the current West German level of above 3 per cent, but no one has any real idea how much the East Germans will buy.

"That is one of the great unknowns at the moment," said Mark Houghton-Berry, executive director of foreign exchange trading at Goldman Sachs and Co. in London.

Business investment should rise and West Germany will gain cheaper East German labour, which should slow wage increases and boost corporate profits, the experts predict.

Inflation is the big fear. The rate in West Germany is an enviable 2.3 per cent, but printing new Deutsche marks to convert East German marks will swell the West Germany money supply by 10 per cent.

A larger money supply does not disturb Stephen King, international economist with the London investment firm James Capel and Co. "You need the 10 per cent... to cope with the 10 per cent added in GNP," he said.

Another risk for West Germany interest rates, now at 8 to 9 per cent.

Its Central Bank, the Bundesbank, is expected to continue a tight monetary policy, but rates could be pushed higher by large demands for credit to rebuild the East.

Hombrecher predicts monetary unification will add 1 per cent to West German economic growth, inflation will move up to 3.5 per cent and interest rates will rise to just over 9 per cent.

He sees the 135 billion mark (80 billion) trade surplus shrinking by 7 per cent and the 85 billion mark (\$50 billion) budget deficit soaring 30 per cent.

Higher taxes might be necessary to finance East Germany's reconstruction and provide help for the unemployed, whose ranks are sure to swell.

Estimates of how many East German jobs will be lost range from 500,000 to 3 million. The actual number has risen so far this year

from 20,000 to 130,000.

Hombrecher predicts unemployment will reach 11 per cent. West Germany's rate is a low 6.5 per cent.

Direct West German aid to the East is expected to be about 30 billion marks (\$20 billion) a year in the near future.

East Germans can expect cheaper durable goods; construction, retail and wholesale sectors and tourism could flourish; factories will get the newest technology, and roads will be rebuilt.

In the beginning, East German prices for housing, food and public transport are expected to rise because state subsidies have kept them artificially low.

## No accord in Japan-US talks

### Bid to remove trade barriers and narrow trade imbalances

TOKYO, June 25. (Reuters): The first day of talks between the United States and Japan to try to remove trade barriers and narrow trade imbalances failed to produce agreement in any key area, officials from both sides said today.

A member of the US delegation told a news conference the talks had been "friendly and co-operative" but none of the five main areas discussed had been resolved.

The United States, anxious to reduce its huge trade deficit with Japan, is pressing Tokyo to clear away a variety of business practices it calls structural impediments to free trade.

The present talks, due to wind up tomorrow, are aimed at producing a final report on



**'We ruin it'**

A preliminary court decision from June 22 forces Greenpeace to cover picture and name of the Hoechst AG chairman Wolfgang Hiltner on wall posters in West Germany. The poster reads "everybody talks

about the year-long structural impediments initiative before the July 9-11 economic summit of the world's major industrialised democracies in Houston.

Monday's talks were devoted to the measures Japan should take to resolve the long-standing squabble, while those tomorrow would mostly deal with those to be taken by the United States.

The US official said delegates failed to clear up differences over the five main issues, Japan's savings and investment imbalance, land-use policy, distribution system, exclusionary business practices and foreign direct investment.

"Both sides are working together, both are working hard to complete the final report," he said but could not give a timetable for completion. "I would rather have a good report and not worry about timing."

A member of the Japanese delegation told a separate news conference the two sides shared a determination to finish the talks, calling them constructive and effective.

In that report Japan promised reforms in such key areas as its savings and investment patterns, anti-trust enforcement, retail sector regulations and a variety of business practices seen by critics as blocking foreign imports.

Washington in turn pledged to cut its twin trade and budget deficits, encourage savings, spend more on education and improve its work force and product competitiveness.

The most difficult issue is that of increasing Japan's public spending over the next 10 years, with Japan offering 415 thousand billion yen (\$2,650 billion), still short of the 500 thousand billion yen (\$3,200 billion). Washington sees as needed to help trim Tokyo's huge bilateral surplus.

Asked about this issue, a member of the Japanese side said: "It is in a black box in the dark room and you must wait for it to develop. If you shine the light on it, the picture may disappear."

about the climate. We ruin it.' The small bill reads 'Censored. Picture and name of the chairman are not allowed to be shown. Court decision initiated by Hoechst AG.' (Reuters wirephoto)

## Kuwait may upgrade ties with Hungary

BUDAPEST, June 25. (Kuna): A ranking Kuwaiti diplomat today expressed his country's desire to strengthen economic and political ties with Hungary, affirming that the recent change in Budapest's political regime has improved the chances for such a co-operation.

Kuwait's Ambassador to Austria and Hungary Abdul Hamid Al Awadi noted that "the internal political changes in Kuwait adds an extra incentive to upgrade these relations," indicating that "the (Kuwaiti) democracy is one of oldest democracies in the Arab world and that historical experience and the valuable expertise had taught the Kuwaiti people to take into consideration the various interests."

During a press conference, held at the Palestine embassy in Budapest, Al Awadi expressed opinion that the strong Sino-Hungarian economic will sooner or later lead to establishing diplomatic ties between the two countries.

He affirmed that Arab-Hungarian relations can be further improved if Budapest displayed more understanding toward key Arab causes.

On his talks with Hungarian Foreign Minister Geza Jeszennszky, the Kuwaiti ambassador said that a number of co-operation agreements have been prepared and some of them have already been concluded.

He said that a high-level Kuwaiti delegation will arrive Budapest in the future, pointing out to the visit made to Hungary by former oil minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Athbi.

Al Awadi also spoke of Kuwait's efforts in respect to easing of the burdens of debt-plaguing Third World nations.

The meeting between Al Awadi and Jeszennszky had made headlines in the Hungarian audio-visual media, because it is the first such meeting between the foreign minister with an ambassador of a non-European or non-Western country.

Not just former zaibatsu families are coming for the long-term, says Al Awadi.

"These long-term, lasting relationships make the Japanese system more efficient," he says.

Smaller group members, however, are beginning to chafe at the price of corporate kinship.

Businessmen, speaking confidentially, say big-name firms at the top of the manufacturing pyramid squeeze their smaller subcontractors mercilessly.

Once you're part of an industrial group, you have no secrets. Your bank is the group's bank, and your company's financial details are available to mutual shareholders and other financial ties, as well as co-operative business strategies.

The zaibatsu is like a dinosaur... there aren't any. But the keiretsu are a tricky problem," says James C. Abegglen, a business consultant and professor at Sophia University in Tokyo.

Some keiretsu are grouped around banks. Other group subcontractors around major manufacturers, like Sony Corp. and Matsushita. Retailers, in turn, are linked to producers with that ensure stable, trustworthy business relationships.

Many economists believe that without keiretsu, the nation's entire just-in-time system of production and supply, the key to its competitiveness in world markets, would fall apart.

"If the Japanese are told they must abandon

the zaibatsu," trumpeted Aera, a weekly magazine



**Maiziere in Dublin**

East German Prime Minister Lothar de Maiziere waves to photographers as he arrives at Dublin castle. The East German leader was invited to the Dublin summit as an act of friendship by the European Economic Community. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Bonn leads world economy

FRANKFURT, June 25. (Reuters): West Germany has taken on a key role in the economic growth of the Western industrialised world, the country's Central Bank said today, one week before the merger of the East and West German economies.

The influential Bundesbank, in its latest monthly report, also moved to calm financial market worries that German interest rates may rise further as a result of German monetary union which takes place on July 1.

"In the eighth year of world economic upturn, the economy of West Germany has... taken over a leading role in the growth process of Western industrial nations," the bank said.

The upbeat assessment was a far cry from just three years ago when the sluggish West German economy was seen as a symbol of what was then dubbed "Eurosclerosis."

In the late 1980s, West Germany regularly came under attack from its trading partners for consuming too little and flooding world markets with its competitive products.

The Central Bank compared strong West German growth now with signs of a slowdown in other major industrial nations—notably the United States, Canada and Britain.

It noted that West German gross national product (GNP), the widest measure of economic output, had risen by more than four per cent in the first quarter of this year compared with the first three months of 1989.

Bundesbank deputy president Helmut Schlesinger said last week the economy was still growing at an annual rate of more than four per cent, in line with forecasts for the whole year.

Economists say robust economic expansion will help the West German government meet the huge—and as yet ill-defined—costs of monetary union by boosting tax revenues.

The Bundesbank said growth in West German domestic demand was outstripping expansion in the economy as a whole.

This is a sign that West Germany will suck in imports from the rest of the world and so help cut global trade imbalances.

But strong growth has compounded fears of higher West German interest rates, worries which the Bundesbank tried to dispel in its June report. Interest rates were already high enough to absorb risks posed by German monetary union, the bank said.

Schlesinger backed this view last Friday when he told journalists in Hamburg that higher interest rates should be avoided. "At the moment we are about right and I hope it will stay that way," he said.

West German bond market yields also declined, usually a sign of confidence that inflation is under control and that a credit squeeze by the Bundesbank is unlikely.

In a bid to make sure interest rates did not rise too sharply on West Germany's interbank money market, the Central Bank today injected short-term funds into the banking system to help banks meet financial requirements. Dealers said the move prevented a sharp rise in money market rates.

## Indo-Morocco industry talks

RABAT, June 25. (Reuters): India and Morocco are discussing bilateral co-operation in the industrial and energy sectors after solving a dispute over sales of large quantities of Moroccan phosphoric acid, officials said today.

Co-operation in the atomic energy, rural electrification and electric power generation sectors was discussed by Indian Home Affairs Minister Mufti Mohamed Sayed with Mohamed Ferhat, Moroccan minister of energy and mines.

Morocco's relations with India were soured last year by a dispute over a contract for \$400 million worth of phosphoric acid which Morocco was to export to India.

## 'Family ties' provoke criticism

### Japanese corporate giants

TOKYO, June 25. (AP): For Japanese, the word "zaibatsu" conjures up images of sacrifice and dedication to the lost cause of global domination during World War II.

The "zaibatsu," huge holding companies which funded Japan's war effort, were dismantled by US trustees more than 40 years ago.

But the even-more-powerful business alliances that arose in their place are coming under fire both at home and abroad for their do-or-die business tactics.

Those alliances, which have helped make Japan the world's second-largest economic power, have become a prime target in trade negotiations with the United States.

The zaibatsu — Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Yasuda and Sumitomo, among others — launched modern industry here in the late 19th century. Their descendants span industries ranging from real estate to cement to precision instruments.

Japanese remain uncomfortably aware of the latent power of these corporate behemoths. In 1945, the zaibatsu controlled a quarter of the nation's paid-up capital, half its financial sector and at least a third of its heavy industry.

The six largest groups still account for about one quarter of both the assets and sales of all non-financial firms, the fair trade commission says.

Major deals by two of the biggest of the groups — Mitsubishi and Mitsui — recently raised speculation that the zaibatsu were being resurrected.

The outcry began when the Mitsubishi group announced plans in March for co-operation with West German aerospace and auto contractor Daimler-Benz. The tie-up was seen as a bold move to further solidify Japan's top trader and defence contractor.

An announcement April 10 of a merger between Mitsubishi Mining and Cement Co. and Mitsubishi Metal Corp., two group firms divided after the war, raised further apprehension.

"The new nationalism of the Mitsubishi zaibatsu," trumpeted Aera, a weekly magazine

## Peugeot may invest in Algeria

GENEVA, June 25. (Reuters): Algerian Economy Minister Ghazi Hedouci said he had discussions today with French carmaker Peugeot and tyremaker Michelin on possible investments in Algeria.

Hedouci told a news conference after meeting 40 business executives most from Europe that Michelin was discussing the possibility of expanding its factories in Algeria.

He said Peugeot said it would make a proposal soon to establish a presence in the country.

Algeria became more attractive to outside investors after a law passed this year which enables foreign companies to take a majority stake in ventures in the country.

An aide to Hedouci told Reuters that Peugeot, which already has a large share of the market through an Algerian state enterprise, was considering setting up a direct sales network and was also thinking about building a factory.

The Japanese subcontractor isn't in love with his parents company. He's just tied to it by tradition and the threat of losing his business, he said.

Foreign firms criticise large manufacturers for establishing exclusive outlets for their own products, offering retailers rebates and other incentives to sell at listed prices and penalising stores that sell at a discount or carry other brands.

On June 6, the Fair Trade Commission, Japan's anti-monopoly watchdog, issued new guidelines that prohibit manufacturers from pressuring discount shops that sell goods at below manufacturer-recommended prices.

The commission has said it will tighten controls on bid-rigging and price-fixing and raise penalties for illegal cartels.

"If the Japanese are told they must abandon

the zaibatsu," trumpeted Aera, a weekly magazine

according to the organisation's permanent secretary, Carlos Perez Del Castillo.

The enormous payments have stifled the countries' development efforts. Since the onset of the region's debt crisis in 1982, economic growth for the hemisphere has declined by 10 per cent.

By reducing annual debt payments to \$10 billion, the region could regain its footing and see its economy grow by about 5 per cent a year, commensurate with its economic

progress in the '60s and '70s, said Perez Del Castillo.

The proposal encompasses the money that the countries owe to banks, multilateral lenders such as the world bank and the International Monetary Fund and to governments outside the region, as well as the approximately \$15 billion that the region's countries owe to each other.

# Drug habit costs high

By Robert P. Hey  
WASHINGTON, (CSM): The United States is beginning to address the terrible personal, social, and financial costs that result when pregnant women take drugs.

The problem is large and growing. Citing the National Association of Perinatal Addiction, Research, and Education, Sen. Pete Wilson (R) of California says that "375,000 substance-abusing infants are born each year. This is nearly 10 per cent of all babies born in the US."

But some say America is using the wrong strategy. "The growing trend across the nation (is) to punish rather than intervene and provide treatment for women who are alcoholic and drug dependent and pregnant," says Susan Galbraith, director of the Coalition on Alcohol and Drug Dependent Women and Their Children.

Some experts contend that this punitive approach violates constitutionally protected privacy, discriminates against minorities and the poor, and is ineffective because it helps neither the mothers nor their children overcome addiction.

The number of treatment centres in the US is inadequate, says Rep. George Miller (D) of California. "The number of drug-addicted Americans" is estimated to be at least four times as large as the numbers of people that existing centres can help each year.

Across America "to date, at least 50 women have been charged with crimes for their behaviour during pregnancy," says Kary Moss of the American Civil Liberties Union. Ms Moss released the results of a nationwide ACLU survey on the subject late last week at a hearing of the House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families.

The women were arrested "for a new and independent crime: continuing their pregnancy while addicted to drugs," she says. Many clinics refuse to treat addicted women during their pregnancy. Consequently "these prosecutions, in effect, punish women for their decision to continue a pregnancy (and) thus violate constitutional privacy and liberty guarantees that protect the right to decide 'whether to bear or beget a child,'" Moss adds.

A consequence is that pregnant women have "a powerful incentive ... to forgo prenatal care" for fear they will be imprisoned or lose their children, says Brenda Smith of the National Women's Law Centre.

The costs of the problem are high. Some babies are abandoned in hospitals.

# Architectural award winner A designer's dream fulfilled

By Bonnie Churchill

LOS ANGELES, (CSM): Aldo Rossi — whose selection as the 1990 recipient of the prestigious Pritzker Architecture Prize was announced in late April — was in his office in Milan, Italy, working late one recent evening when the phone call from the United States came with the news.

"I was surprised," he said, "and completely elated." One of a dozen men chosen from around the world over the past 11 years to receive the award, he has been singled out as having made a significant contribution to humanity through his art.

Rossi admits he is a workaholic. At 58, he is also one of the youngest to win the Pritzker, which is in architecture what the Nobel is to peace. Complete with a \$100,000 grant, medallion, and formal citation, the prize was presented on June 16 by Jay A. Pritzker, president of the Hyatt Foundation, in a ceremony at the Palazzo Grassi Museum in Venice.

"I am very familiar with this museum," says Rossi, reached by phone in Milan. A professor of architecture at the University of Venice, he has often visited the Palazzo Grassi. "The event on June 16 was especially meaningful for Rossi.

Rossi has designed stadiums, large urban developments, opera houses, museums, cemeteries, lighthouses, furniture — even coffee servers and teapots. One of his most unusual projects was a floating theater for the Venice Biennale in 1979. It seated 250 people around a central stage and was towed across the lagoon to the Punta della Dogana.

He has been compared to Le Corbusier as a painter/architect and described by Pritzker juror Ada Louise Huxtable as "a poet



Aldo Rossi with model of the Pocono Pines House he designed in Mt Pocono, Pa.

who happens to be an architect."

Currently Rossi and Morris Adjmi, an associate in his New York office, are working on the School of Architecture for the University of Miami. "The Tower will be outstanding," Mr Adjmi predicts. "It is a cone, sphere, and cube — the forms which are the building blocks of architecture."

As Rossi about his yet-to-be fulfilled dreams, and this man who has designed city halls, brid-

ges, museums, even toys replies, "to create a villa for a wealthy family — this intrigues me." Will it feature his favourite colour — and what is that? At first Rossi quotes the German poet Goethe, "The rainbow." Then he says his personal preference actually runs to robin's-egg blue — "the light blue of the Madonna."

Rossi doesn't believe in innovation and change just for attention. He prefers continuity of architecture through designs

that re-use, modify, and build upon what exists. Recently he suggested, "I still have a dream of great civil architecture, not the concordance of discord but the city that is beautiful because of the wealth and variety it contains. I believe in the city of the future for this reason. It is a place where the fragments of something once broken are recomposed."

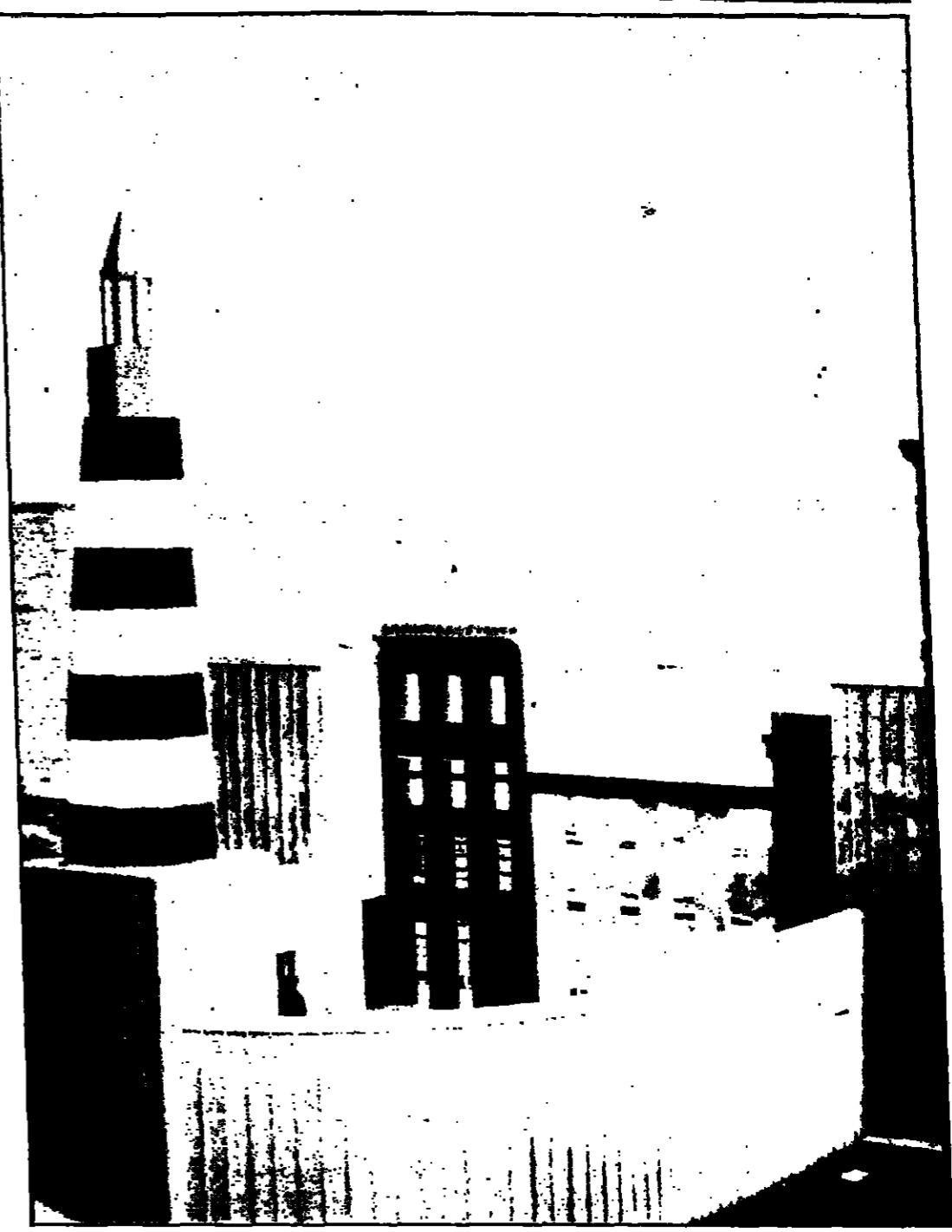
"In truth, the recomposition does not seek a single overall design, but the liberty of life of its own, a freedom of styles. A city that is free."

Rossi has been widely acclaimed for his writings, especially two books, "The Architecture of the City" (1966) and his "Scientific Autobiography" (1981), where he reveals with emotion and depth his feelings about his art. In that book, he notes that his interest in architecture flowered rather late. And he says, "Architecture was one of the ways that humanity had sought to survive; it was a way of expressing the fundamental search for happiness. I came to regard architecture as the instrument which permits the unfolding of a thing."

Rossi's father manufactured bicycles, but young Aldo showed a deep love for theater that persists to this day. "If I wasn't an architect, I believe I would direct films," he says. "It shouldn't come as a surprise that several of his designs are for theaters."

In 1959, Rossi received his architecture degree at the Polytechnic University of Milan. While still a student, he met his mentor, Ernesto Rogers, and began working for him on the leading architecture magazine in Italy, Casabella-Continuita. "I was there until 1964," he explains.

"Then I was appointed as a professor at Milan Polytechnic."



The colourful facade of Aldo Rossi's Toronto Lighthouse Theatre on Lake Ontario built in 1988.

# Miracle cures for sick and suffering

By Faith Mall

THOUSANDS of people are making a pilgrimage to a medieval shrine in the wilds of Scotland. For amazing miracle cures are said to happen there.

The 17th Earl of Lauderdale, whose family chapel houses the shrine, says arthritic people have walked again, a mental retarded boy is now a bright scholar and a woman was cured of a lifetime illness after they had prayed to a statue of Our Lady The Virgin Mary.

The "Scottish Lourdes" is beside the old parish church of St Mary's Haddington, in East Lothian. Five centuries ago Pope Pius I walked barefoot through the snow and declared the little church "a holy place."

Now it has become a mecca for the sick and suffering. As many as 2,000 people make the pilgrimage there from all over the world in a single weekend.

The first recorded miracle, Lord Lauderdale claimed, was revealed last Easter, when housewife Barbara Turner was cured of pleurisy.

He told me: "Barbara Turner had been suffering from severe bouts of pleurisy all her life. She rarely went to church and didn't believe in the power of spiritual healing but she decided to write to me after seeing a television interview, in which I talked about Haddington.

Barbara sent a letter asking me to pray



St Mary's Collegiate Church, on the grounds of Lord Lauderdale's estate in Haddington. 50 years ago Pope Pius I walked here and declared it to be a holy place.

for her. I put her request in the basket of prayers at the church, and posted her a postcard picture of the shrine. I continued to write to her and, as her health grew worse, her belief that the shrine would heal her increased.

"Her faith never waned. But last

Christmas, Barbara became very ill and was bedridden. Her family and doctor thought she would die, but Barbara continued to pray to the shrine of Our Lady.

"Last Easter she had a really bad coughing fit and prayed hard to the healing

powers of the statue to cure her. As

the pain became unbearable and she could hardly breathe, Barbara imagined that she was in the Lauderdale family chapel.

The 70-year-old Earl continued: "Her prayers were answered. Barbara coughed up a piece of bone that had been lodged in her lung for more than 40 years. She hasn't been ill since and believes that the power of St Mary's cured her."

"Her doctor also agrees with this, he wrote to me saying that, in his 30 years experience as a doctor, he had never come across a similar case."

Barbara, a 55-year-old mother of two from Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, believes she is now completely cured of the painful lung disease that has plagued her for most of her life.

The bubbly, grey-haired housewife told me: "I haven't felt so well since I was ill. I'm different person now. My family still can't believe the miraculous change in me. One minute I was going to die, the next I was fit and well."

Barbara wept as she told me: "I owe my life to the healing powers of the shrine. Praying to Our Lady saved me from death."

"I was healthy as a child. But when I was 12, I had trouble with my chest. I was given electric shock treatment to try to stimulate my hormones. I was told later that this damaged the left lung."

"Shortly after having the electrical

treatment, I began to cough up blood. This continued until I was 29 and my lungs became badly scarred. I also contracted pleurisy."

"Sometimes I would get so ill, that I couldn't move for weeks. Then my lung collapsed. Although doctors suspected a piece of bone might have become lodged in my lung as a result of the shock treatment, nothing showed up on an X-ray."

Barbara's health fluctuated over the years as she married civil servant Colin and gave birth to daughters Sally and Joanne.

Then eight years ago, the final agony set in. Barbara recalled: "I was in terrible pain and my body felt as if someone were sticking a knife into it. I would often wish that I were dead."

For the next three years Barbara was housebound and became very depressed. "I was on an all-time low. To make matters worse my weight ballooned and I became a hermit," she told me.

Then Barbara heard about the Scottish shrine when the Earl of Lauderdale was being interviewed on television. She said: "I immediately wrote off and asked for the congregation of Haddington Church to pray for me. Lord Lauderdale wrote comfortingly to say that I would always be in their prayers. He also sent me a postcard with a picture of the shrine."

# Short Takes

**Comedy board:** The international Comedy Film Festival and Competition, a branch of the Cinetex 90 film market and production exposition, has named a comedy advisory board.

Among those participating are comedians, writers, producers and directors. Danny DeVito, Blake Edwards, Whoopi Goldberg, Spike Lee, Jerry Lewis, Paul Mazursky, Carl and Rob Reiner, Joan Rivers, George Segal and Gene Wilder.

Now in its third year, Cinetex is scheduled for Sept. 6-10 in Las Vegas, where awards will be given movie and TV comedy productions as well as trophies for best comedic performers, directors, screenplay and cinematography. \*

**Peck's daughter:** Cecilia Peck, daughter of actor Gregory Peck, has been cast to co-star with Lou Diamond Phillips and Clancy Brown in "Mind Games" for director Scott D. Goldstein.

"Mind Games," based on an original screenplay by Phillips, is the story of an ambitious young writer who becomes obsessed with his subject, a convicted murderer.

Peck, whose career has been mostly in the theatre, made her film starring debut in "Born Apart" and played a supporting role in "Wall Street". \*

**British deal:** England's satellite movie channel, Sky Movies, has signed an exclusive three-year deal with Morgan Creek International to show the production company's output in the British Isles.

All of Morgan Creek's movies to be produced between 1990-1992, with an aggregate budget of \$500 million, are involved in the contract.

Included in the agreement are "Prince of Thieves", "Warrior", "Free Jack", "Stayed Tuned", "Ace Ventura", "Hello Stranger" and "Trial by Jury". \*

**Dafoe role:** Willem Dafoe will portray the late artist Jackson Pollock in "Love Affair" for Monument Pictures.

Based on Ruth Kligman's 1973 autobiography, "Love Affair: A Memoir of Jackson Pollock", the picture deals with the passionate relationship between Kligman and Pollock in the final summer of the painter's life.

Scheduled to go before the cameras in the spring of 1991, "Love Affair" will be directed by Elizabeth Le Compte from her script written with Mary Harron.

**Robin remake:** Tri-star Pictures will remake "Robin Hood", the traditional English tale of the legendary highwayman and his merry men who steal from the rich and give to the poor.

# Joan and Jackie Collins: sibling rivalry

# 'I'll always be known as Joan's little sister'



Jackie Collins: simple lifestyle



Joan Collins: 'always on show'

THEY are seriously rich, amazingly successful, very, very beautiful. And sisters Joan and Jackie Collins have one other thing in common ... rivalry.

Joan, the actress turned author, and Jackie, who failed to make a mark at acting before she took to filling notebooks with felt tip pen manuscript that translated into pure gold, are according to insiders a family at war.

Latest round of hostilities began when Joan changed publishers and landed a hefty £2,400,000 deal for her next two novels.

When her first, "Prime Time", was at the height of its pre-launch hype, Jackie was philosophical about her sister's excursion into what she might have regarded as her patch.

She said: "Everybody wants to write a book once in their life. Joan does everything well. But I don't see her becoming a full-time novelist. I see it as a diversion for her."

"Prime Time" became a best-seller for publishers Simon and Schuster, who also handled Jackie's books, and was to have been filmed as a mini-series with Joan in the lead, although that project hit trouble.

The muckers accused Joan of being too greedy and said she charged £25,000 worth of clothes to the movie, which has a limited budget, without getting anyone's approval. \*

Her literary agent, Irving "Swifty" Lazar, who did the new publishing deal for her with Random House, says the film was off because the producers didn't pay her salary.

And Joan is vowing to sue for "defamation of character, slander and lies."

Meanwhile, Jackie's new mini-series, "Lucky", is going full steam ahead into production. But friends say Joan is furious because Jackie, so powerful in Hollywood now she gets the last word on casting, has chosen Joan's old "Dynasty" arch-nemesis Stephanie Beacham to play the

lead. In some ways the sisters could hardly be more different. Joan, who is 57, manages to continue to look slimmer, gayer and younger than most women a decade or two younger. She is every inch a film star. Jackie's working gear is jeans

or track suit, her face scrubbed clean of make-up. She adopted trousers as a life-simplifying uniform 10 years ago and hasn't been seen in a skirt since. And while Joan has raised her hemlines above the knee (and still gets away with it), Jackie has struck with her passion for leopard and tiger prints so long they have come back into fashion again.

Joan likes caviar. Jackie is nuts about cottage pie. And Jackie, after a drug addiction that ended tragically, has been married to the same man for more than 20 years while Joan has clocked up four marriages and four divorces and still longs for lasting love.

Mutual friends say the sisters are not particularly close. Both have homes in Beverly Hills (although Joan has just put hers on the market for £3,500,000) but they have never popped regularly in and out of one another's kitchens. They do not have long confidences-swapping sessions on the telephone.

The one thing that draws them

up into side-by-side fighting formation is when anyone else attacks the other. Michael Korda, who was editor for both sisters' books until Joan changed publishers, told friends of "a feud at some level. Jackie can't help feeling Joan is crowding her territory."

Nevertheless Jackie has con-

fessed to cutting buttons off Joan's clothes in her teens because she was jealous of her glamorous actress sister. The girls' agent father, Joe, who died only two years ago at the age of 85, and a mother who died of cancer 25 years ago, Jackie says she remembers little of her childhood except making mud pies with Joan.

She was expelled from school and took to escaping from her basement bedroom window at night. Her parents tried burning her clothes to stop her. In the end, they sent her to Los Angeles to stay with Joan.

She says: "When I said I wanted to be a journalist, my parents laughed especially my father, who was particularly difficult and domineering."

"At 16 they said, 'Your sister's a Hollywood star, you're a delinquent but you're not bad looking. Just get out of our lives and go!'

She says Joan met her at the airport, "gave me the keys to her apartment, told me to learn to drive and went off on location. I was on my own."

Jackie did land some small roles. "Don't blink or you'll miss me," she says. But all the time "I always saw myself as an out-of-work writer who was acting to make money."

She now has a dozen books to her credit. They have sold 100,000,000 copies in more than 30 languages. A deal for her next three last year made publishing history. She would not disclose

## Firsts and last

Archimedes the Greek mathematician originated the use of the word *Eureka* which means 'I have it.' But rather than just saying it, legend has it that he was so excited at his discovery that he ran through the streets of his home town — completely naked.

When the world-famous Westminster Abbey was first built there were only about sixty members of its congregation.

Long before Dr Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, a drug found in mould, which is one of the most important basic drugs used in medicine today, the Aborigines put mould from trees onto wounds to help them heal.

The Incas were the first to have guinea pigs as pets, they used them as sacrifices to their god, the Sun.

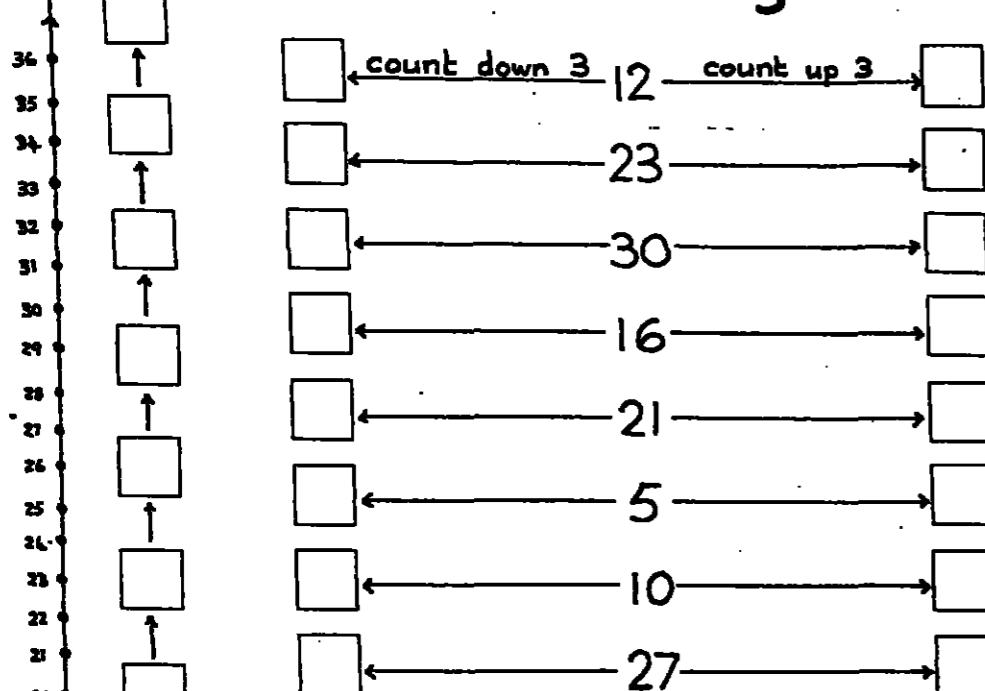
You may think that the Frankfurter sausage, often put into hot-dogs, first came from Germany but in fact it was invented in China.

## Be a clown

There was an old woman who lived in a shoe,  
She had so many children, she didn't know what to do.  
She gave them some broth without any bread,  
Then scolded them soundly and sent them to bed.  
Colour the picture.



### More news of Tricycle Tim



### Addition Patterns with Tricycle Tim

$3 + 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	$1 + 3 =$ <input type="text"/>
$13 + 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	$11 + 3 =$ <input type="text"/>
$23 + 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	$21 + 3 =$ <input type="text"/>
$33 + 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	$31 + 3 =$ <input type="text"/>
$43 + 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	$41 + 3 =$ <input type="text"/>
$53 + 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	$51 + 3 =$ <input type="text"/>

Count up in threes.

## Stitch in time

188

### STITCH IN TIME

ACHE  
BACK  
BASTE  
CANTLET  
CHAIN  
CRICK  
CROSS  
FESTON  
GARTER  
KINK  
PAIN  
PANG  
PARTICLE  
PUNTO  
PURL  
SEW  
SHRED  
TACK  
THROE  
TUCK

C N P R Q T C L I C L K T  
E N I K C A B R A C N E N  
T T L A N J F U E I S I K  
A G S T P T N P K T A E O  
R T L A E S R T Z H R Q U  
D E K I B S H K C A T A E  
T A C H E O F O P X J L G  
R F O D P R W E S U C M U  
E Q E C E C R S H I N L A  
Y B T S R O P H T W D T Z  
N E U I T A R R S N O G O  
O W C H N O A E T H R O E  
P K K G E P N D I J M F G

## Happy birthday



Prince Padilla turned 2 on June 18



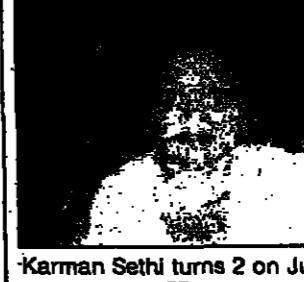
Shipra Sharma turned 7 on June 24



Verushka Rebello turned 8 on June 25



Khalid Hassen turned 4 on June 4



Karman Sethi turns 2 on June 25



Lysha has recently turned two

Print the two-letter blend you hear at the beginning of the words. Color the pictures.



agon



ess

## Did you know

The first meaning of the word 'nephew' is in fact 'grandson'. It comes from the Latin word for grandson, 'nepos'.

Augusta Ciparis was the last survivor in St Pierre on Martinique when an earthquake destroyed the whole city in 1908. Ciparis was the only prisoner in the jail. Thirty thousand people died in the eruption, but the prison stood firm.

The first man to develop a drill for sowing seeds was called Jethro Tull.

When the Royal Mail was begun by Charles I, it was the person who received the letter not the one who sent it who had to pay.

A woman from Leicester first went to work in a company that made elastic when she was only 9 years old. She was still working in the same company at the age of 95.

In the reign of Louis XIV in seventeenth-century France, war galleys were still powered by slaves.

The first needles were made 30,000 years ago. They were made of bone and had eyes through which a thread made of animal sinews was passed.

Butterflies were called 'flitteries' originally.

## Questions you'd like to ask



### The Dog in the Manger

Once, when the oxen on a farm were returning to their stable tired and hungry after a hard day's work, they found a nasty barking dog standing in the manger where their hay was kept. The dog couldn't eat the hay himself, but he wouldn't allow the hungry oxen to get it, either.

Moral: Don't be a "dog in the manger."

Dear Junior Readers.  
Sometimes we are put into embarrassing and awkward situations, or we say hurtful things which we do not really mean. If this occurs, how would you behave?  
If you are in the wrong, for

instance you accuse someone of something they did not do, you ought to apologise to the person as soon as possible and take special care not to repeat the same mistake again.  
Hurting somebody's feelings is a horrible thing to do. Even

though your victim may not show it, he or she can be deeply scarred inside. You diminish self-ego. This obviously requires a more sensitive apology. The victim may deny any hard feelings as a method of trying to keep "cool." This is

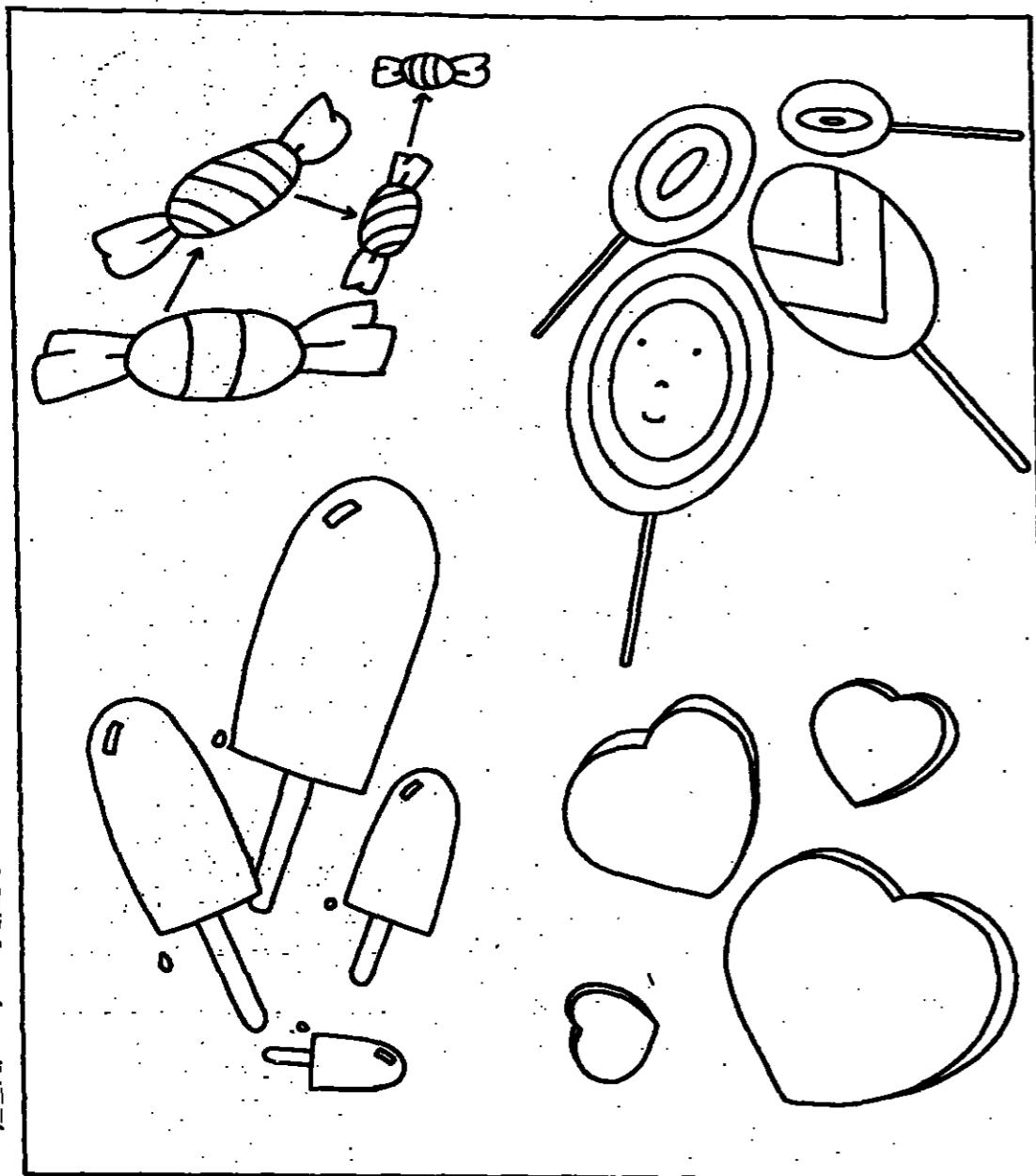
very common in many so you should also try to bring up the subject in a direct way.  
Try to say something like "I sometimes say nasty things I do not mean so please forgive me if I say something bad when I am in a low mood."

Apologies are difficult, so always try to control your behaviour when you are angry. As a famous man always said: "Wisdom in a moment of anger can save you from days of sorrow."

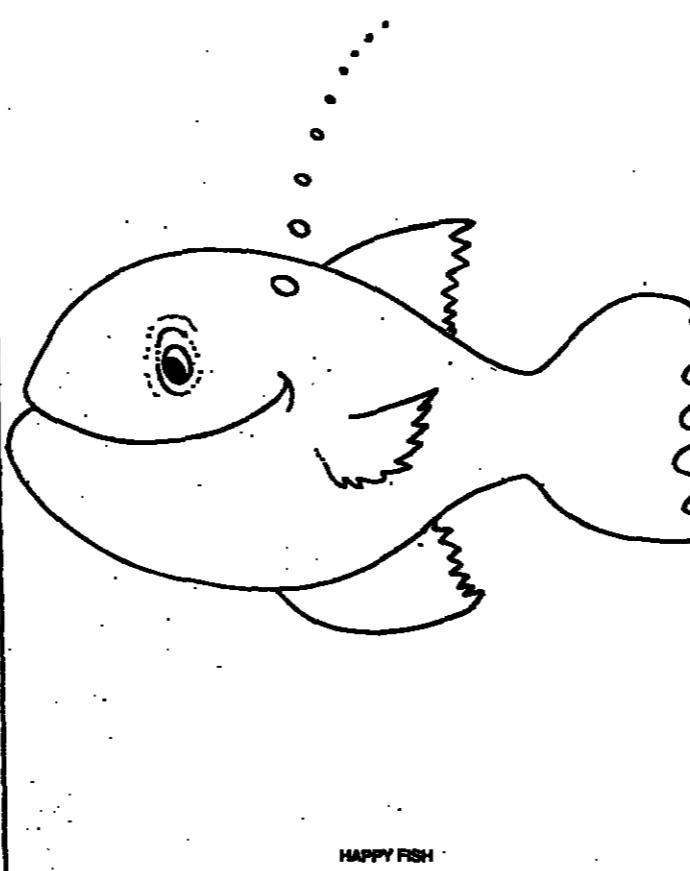
Manal.

### Biggest and smallest

In each group, draw a line from the **biggest** to the **smallest**, as in the example.



### Colouring time



### Just for laughs!

### The Friend

Her Ladyship: 'Charters, there is a mouse in the west drawingroom.'

Butler: 'Very good, me lady. I'll ascertain whether the cat is at home.'

'Oi, ad a larlast Sat'day' said the farmland to his mates in the village pub.

'Whoi, what did'ee do?' they asked.

'O'empted' a bottle o' Scotch in the cows' drinkin' water!'

'Did'ee, now? What's appened to 'em?'

'They was all roight—lapped it up but next day they didn't alf' ave an 'angunder!'

'I tried washing my parrot in Daz.'

'Any good?'

'No, it died. It wasn't the Daz that killed him, though.'

'What was it, then?'

The spin drier.'

'Why are you crying, little boy?'

'I was thirsty—sob! sob!—and I swapped my dog for a bottle of lemonade! Boo-hoo!'

'And now you wish you had him back, eh?'

'Yeeesss! Waaz!'

'Because you realise now how much you love him?'

'No—sob! 'cos I'm thirsty again!'

'My dog's bone idle.'

'Is he?'

'Yesterday I was watering the garden, and he wouldn't lift a leg to help me!'

Why do prairie dogs howl all night long? 'Cos there aren't any trees on the prairie... just cactus.'

Did you hear about the baby mouse who saw a bat? He ran home and told his mother he'd seen an angel...

The psychiatrist was surprised to see a tortoise come into his office.

'What can I do for you, Mr Tortoise?' asked the psychiatrist.

'I'm terribly shy, doctor,' said the tortoise, 'I want you to cure me of that.'

'No problem, I'll soon have you out of your shell.'

There are lots and lots of people who are always asking things, like dates and pounds-and-ounces and the names of funny kings.

And the answer's either sixpence or a hundred inches long. And I know they'll think me silly if I get the answer wrong. So Pook and I go whispering, and Pooh looks very bright, and says, "well, I say sixpence, but I don't suppose I'm right." And then it doesn't matter what the answer ought to be, 'Cos if he's right, I'm right, and if he's wrong, it isn't me.'



## Our neighbourhood – 2

IT'S 6.50pm and the call for prayer goes. Good Muslim men are heading for the mosques in clean white "dishdashas". It's a very pretty sight to see.

But then again, for that gang of boys smoking and chatting and flirting with every possible female in that corner, may be it isn't.

They give a deaf ear to the "Adhan". I complete my prayers and look at the window. They are still there. Two of them have got video cassettes in their hands and I see money pass between them. A new boy joins the gang. He's got a football in his hand. The nine of them make a circle in the middle of the narrow road and start playing thus blocking the way of passing cars. They beg for cigarettes from every driver of each car they met.

On the other corner of the scene, another group of four boys are walk-a-chatting. They pick up 2 coke bottles each they find on their way and smash them on the ground to a million pieces. The building keeper tries to drive them away only to be chased all around the neighbourhood by guys half his age.

After school, the next afternoon, we are happily heading for our buses except for "some". A gang of punks park their cars and motorbikes near our school exits. They chase girls and guard the cafeteria preventing us from buying stuff. Some of them even show their guts by bullying school guards and road safety patrollers. Some girls get out of school, throw their bags in the air and melt in the arms of their guys.

While, I'm on my school bus, on my way home, a gang of boys stop our bus. They get inside spit on the driver and run away. In the evening, I go out for a walk and find some newly painted walls, relayered with filthy language.

And at 6.53pm the same routine starts all over again like a never ending cycle.

Well, who is to be blamed? We first might point out to their parents. Well, they are a bit at fault cause they don't take proper care of their kids and give them too much liberty. But then again you will never know... the kids of today, usually overcome their parents.

The government too, as a matter of fact get to carry a bit of the blame. Stray and rowdy boys should be arrested on the spot but they often go un-arrested. Video shops which rent uncensored films should be closed down but probably you can name a dozen whose business goes undisturbed. The police should not be too liberal with people who have money and too harsh with people who don't have. And they should avoid national discrimination. The government should make rigid the bail system 'cause the criminals should get a taste of prison life and pay for their bad conduct.

It's high time they understand that they are not only troubling us but also digging their own graves. They drop out of school today to become hawkers and drug traffickers tomorrow. They just don't understand how much harm they are causing to themselves.

You know, we too are to be blamed. How can we stand there like idiots doing nothing while we watch those guys destroy our neighbourhood. How can we bare to see them spray walls, brake bottles, pass comments, block roads, bully elders and do all that stuff.

We could form private associations and groups to re-paint sprayed walls, until the bad guys get tired and broke. We could even write to the government asking them to become more serious and rigid. Perhaps some of the elder good guys could go from door to door meeting bad friends and turning them onto one of us by giving them good advice.

'Cause if my friends found out how my neighbourhood looks like, I'll be doomed.

Amina Reza

### Believe it or not

The last 'Tin Lizzie' (Model T Ford) was built on the last day of May, 1927. The car had been in production for the past nineteen years, almost without change. At one time in its history, half the cars in the USA were 'Tin Lizzies'!

The Colosseum in Rome was used for gladiatorial combats and public spectacles for 400 years. It was opened in A.D. 80.

In India camels are still a popular form of transport and in many Indian towns you can see camels 'parked' side by side.

When a ship is overdue or has sunk the 'Lutine' bell in Lloyds of London rings. It gets its name from the British frigate 'Lutine' which sank in 1799 with a cargo worth over three million pounds.

The Jew's Harp has no connection with Jews, but gets its name from the French word 'jou'—meaning a plaything.

The ostrich can run at speeds of up to 40 miles an hour, and on ostrich farms in Cape Province, South Africa, they hold ostrich races for tourists.

Henry Morgan, a notorious pirate, became Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica 1672-1683.

The chronometer which Captain Cook took on his second voyage in 1772 was only 7 minutes 45 seconds slow after three years.

The balloonist, Etienne Montgolfier, designed and launched his first successful balloon in 1793.

In the second half of the nineteenth century policemen had to quell so many riots that a publication suggested they have special uniforms and weapons bristling with sharp spikes.

The most northerly town in the world is in northern Norway, Hammerfest, where the temperature in January is a little below freezing.

In spite of the fact that three quarters of Greece's total land area is mountainous, rocky and barren, sixty per cent of Greeks make their living from agriculture.

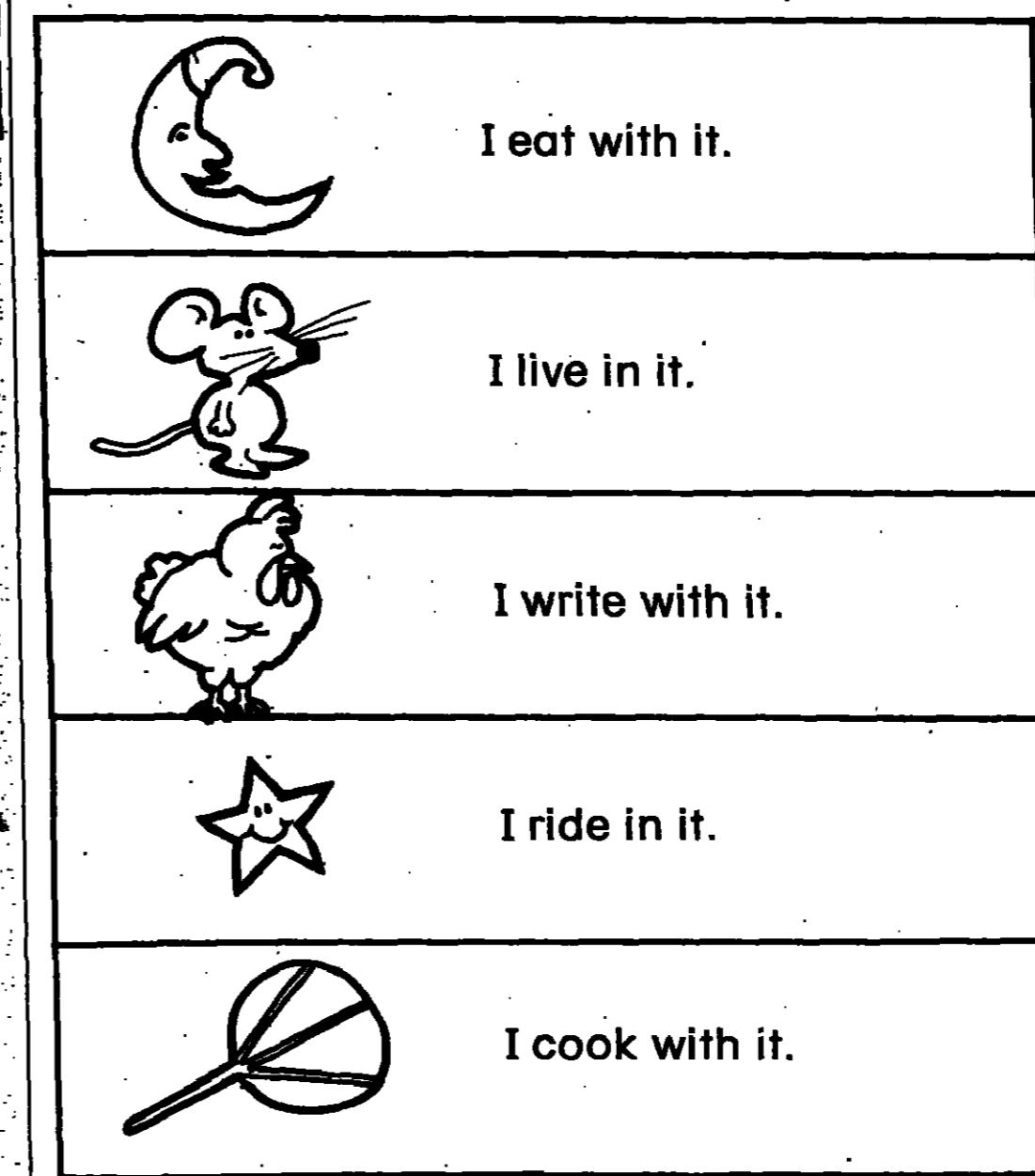
The sun uses an estimated 22 million billion tonnes of hydrogen in a year.

Experts have valued Julius Caesar's autograph at over one million pounds.

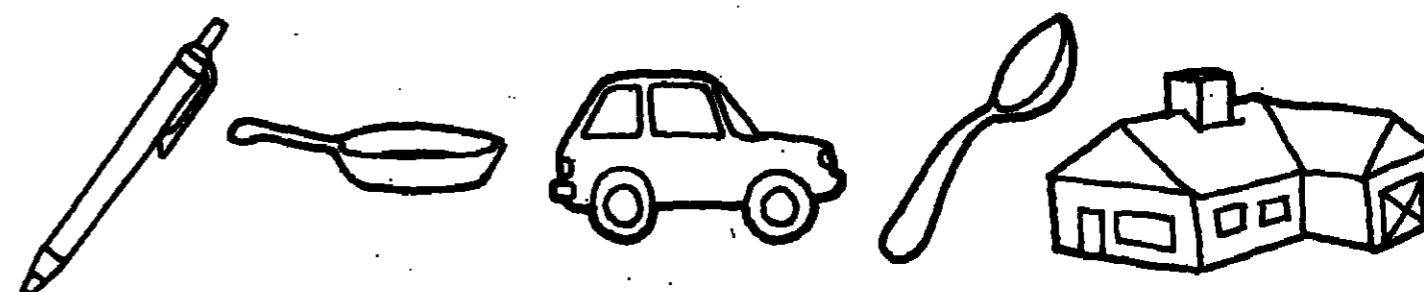
A National Atlas of Britain appeared in 1579.

The cigar is named after the Mayan word for smoking, sik'ar.

Look at the picture at the left. Read the sentence and choose the number of a picture at the bottom of the page that answers the sentence and also rhymes with the picture at the left.



1. 2. 3. 4. 5.



## BLONDIE — By Dean Young &amp; Stan Drake



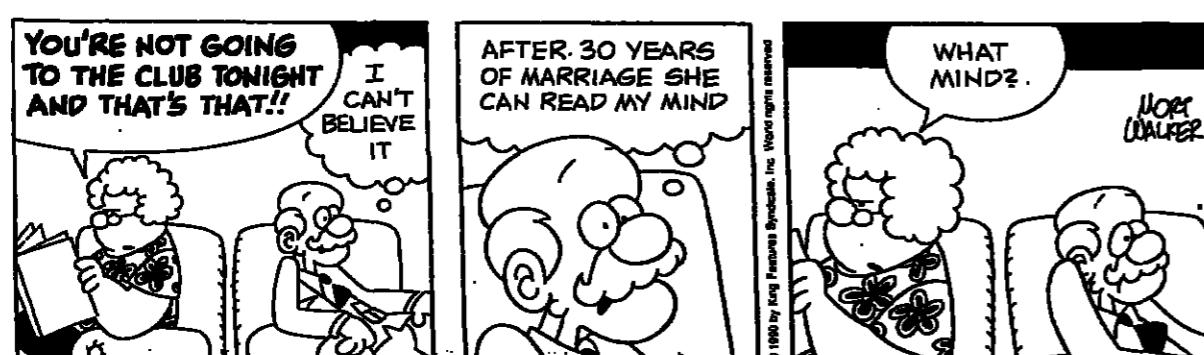
## FAGAR THE HORRIBLE — By Dik Browne



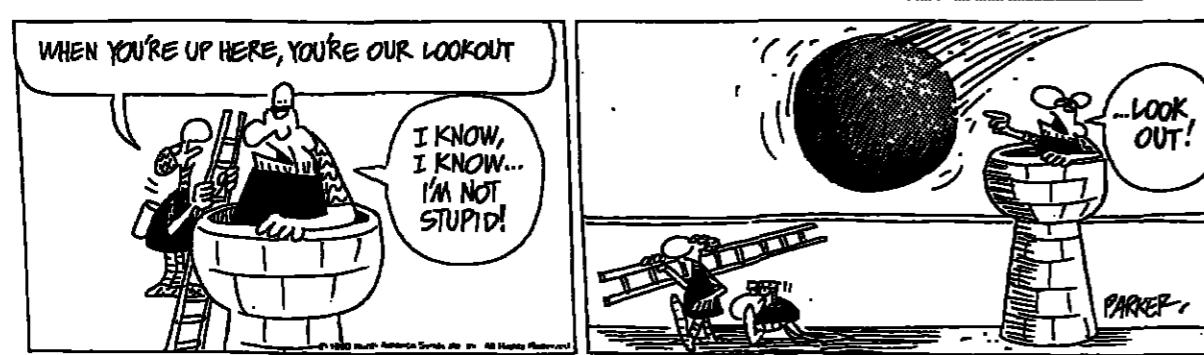
## AGATHA CRUMM — By Bill Hoest



## BEETLE BAILEY — By Mort Walker



## THE WIZARD OF ID — By Frank Parker &amp; Courtney P. Parker



## ANDY CAPP



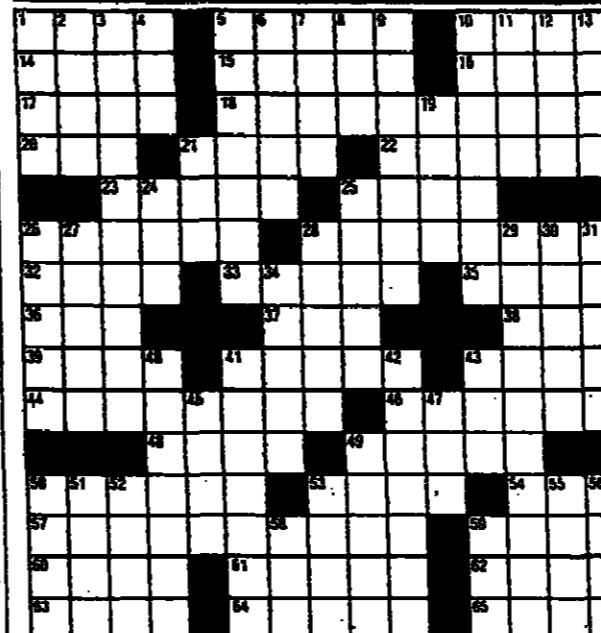
## B.C. — By Johnny Hart



## HE-MAN — By G. Forton &amp; J. Shull



## TODAY'S CROSSWORD



ACROSS  
 1 Home music system, for short  
 5 Liquid measures  
 10 River at Bristol  
 14 Woody's son  
 15 Mr. Keep  
 16 Tarry  
 17 Horse of a different color  
 18 Some ovens  
 20 Office holders  
 21 Take a chance  
 22 Having the most sense  
 23 Bootlegger's product  
 25 Cold cuts center  
 26 Refer to  
 28 — guidance  
 32 Small amount  
 33 Arena accommodations  
 35 Hackman or Wilder  
 36 Part of OPEC  
 37 Competes with  
 38 Trygve of United Nations fame  
 39 Money in Thailand  
 41 Memorable Hayworth role  
 43 Governor Winthrop, e.g.  
 44 Pleads for  
 45 Takes Miss Daisy to town  
 48 Site of the Taj Mahal  
 49 Muscat resident  
 50 View from a blimp  
 53 Rose's sweetheart  
 54 Sis or bud

57 A way up, around the house  
 59 Operatic heroine  
 60 Heavy weights  
 61 Racket  
 62 Brioche, e.g.  
 63 Pay up  
 64 Hold off  
 65 Part of a leg  
 DOWN  
 1 Mata, the spy  
 2 Laundry appliance  
 3 Household necessity  
 4 Charged particle  
 5 Polishing powders  
 6 Citizens of Cork  
 7 Actor Nolte  
 8 Driveway cover  
 9 Prediction for April  
 10 Demeaning  
 11 — voice: oral  
 12 Fiduciary poems  
 13 Treetop sight  
 15 Cunning  
 21 Stewart or Steiger  
 24 Call by

## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

FAST	THAW	SHANK
LETA	RAMA	HERON
ARAB	ORBS	REINE
WILLOW	WIT	WILLOW
SELENE	TERN	
SLY	OKAPI	
AIMEE	ALAN	ROSA
SHELTER	RING	PALMS
EARS	LETS	AMASS
ADVENT	DOZE	ATIONAL
THE	ONESOME	EPHANE
HATED	RAMS	ENNA
AROIL	OKIE	REAR
TENSE	SITS	ASSH

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
 TRICKS ARE WHERE YOU FIND THEM

Both vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH  
 ♦ A K J 10

5

♦ A K J 10

♦ Q J 10 5

♦ A 7 6 3

♦ K 4

WEST  
 ♦ Q 3

♦ A K J 7 3

♦ Q 9

♦ A 7 6 3

♦ K 4

EAST  
 ♦ 9 7 6 4 2

♦ Q 10 4

♦ 6 4

♦ 9 8 2

The bidding:  
 West North East South  
 1 ♦ Dbl Pass 1 ♦  
 Pass 4 ♦ Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦

Defenders labor at a disadvantage. While declarer can see all his specifically a doubleton king of side's resources, each defender has clubs. With all the pieces of the puzzle in play, the winning defense becomes only half his team's assets in view. There are times when a defender can place, the winning defense becomes held his imagination free rein in an obvious. To the second trick West attempt to defeat the hand. This led a low club! East was a little surprised to find his king of clubs held the trick, but he recovered sufficiently to return a club to his partner's hand is worth some 22 points in support of spades, down one.

## MOM'S RESTAURANT

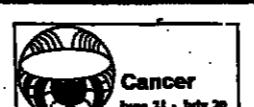


"You have to do your own dishes."

## ZODIAC



Aries  
 March 21 - April 19



Cancer  
 June 21 - July 22



Libra  
 Sept. 23 - Oct. 22



Capricorn  
 Dec. 22 - Jan. 19

Avoid innovation just for the sake of something new and different. And refrain from being wasteful but that does not mean being mean. You will be able to put a good idea into action. Be reasonable.



Taurus  
 April 21 - May 20



Leo  
 July 23 - Aug. 22

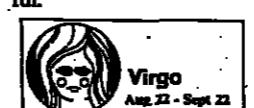


Scorpio  
 Oct. 23 - Nov. 22

The solution to a problem is staring you in the face, yet you may well be looking elsewhere. You should leave yourself with a little more time for your partner and family. And do allow your children to express their personality. Be tactful.



Gemini  
 May 21 - June 20



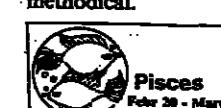
Virgo  
 Aug. 23 - Sept. 22

What has proved tricky in the past will no longer be quite so hard, provided you keep on making the effort. Make sure you do not do anything to which your partner is likely to object. Do not try to save money by delaying repair or maintenance. Be more appreciative.



Sagittarius  
 Nov. 23 - Dec. 22

You will be a little short of ideas at the moment. Remember there is nothing wrong with acting on a good suggestion. Do make sure you get enough rest and take regular exercise too. Be candid.



Aquarius  
 Jan. 20 - Feb. 18

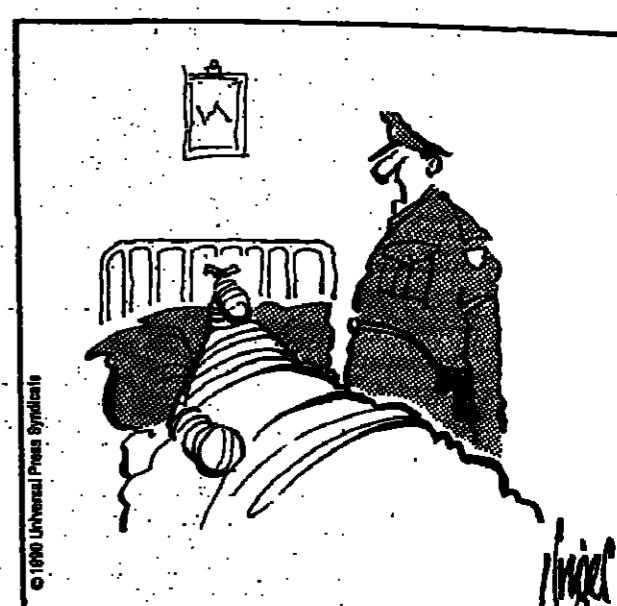
Someone else's experience will teach you what not to do in order to teach you what not to do in order to not suffer a similar fate. You should take care not to jump to conclusions. Avoid being hasty no less than being too swift and having to repeat the process. Be less repetitive.

Pisces  
 Feb. 19 - March 20

You will tend to take more for granted than you really should. You will be tempted to exceed safe and legal limits and should refrain from doing either. Make sure you do not say anything that you know others would regard as an insult. Be methodical.



"My cousin, Irene, knows a good lawyer."



"Ambulance or not, Sunshine, you left the scene of an accident."

# ARAB TIMES Classifieds

**REQUIRED**  
2/A/C  
Technicians  
2 Drivers  
2 Chief Cooks  
Tel: 4766495/6  
Time: 8 am - 12:30 pm  
3 pm - 10 pm.

**AL-NIDAA CALL TAXI**  
24 hours service  
overseas exit  
towing service  
Tel: 5714548  
5714547  
5755035  
Complaints, Tel: 5721448

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Tel: 2414144 2462026 2462027

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Selected hand made carpets & rugs from  
Iran - Afghanistan - Kashmir - Pakistan  
Turkey - China - Caucasian  
tribal rugs & Kilims

Shop Mezzanine Floor, Holiday Inn.  
Time: A.M. 9 - 12 & P.M. 4 - 9  
Friday 4 - 8 P.M. Only

I'm still  
waiting for my  
shipment...

I should  
have called  
Alghanim...

No one does it better.  
The biggest IATA  
Freight agent in Kuwait.

Alghanim  
Sea-Freight. Air  
Packing

Customer Services Tel.  
**474-5533**  
**476-3666**

Fahheel 3823496/8 Sharq 2460873/3  
Mangal 2412595/2416681

## ACCOMMODATION

### Wanted

GOAN bachelor requires accommodation in a separate villa/apartment with CAC, kitchen and tele-facilities, preferably at Sharq, Call 2443485, 8 pm - 10 pm; 2427795, 8 am - 9 pm.

(AT3-53360-2)

### For Rent

BAYAN, villa fully furnished, 3 bedrooms, saloon and dining room, kitchen, CAC and maid with 1 room and 1 bathroom and car park. Tel: 5388777, 2 - 8 pm, 2411368, 2401300 ext 109, 9 am - 1 pm, Mr. Saud.

(AT4-53386-3)

FLAT for rent, Al Bidaa area on the sea. Contains for sale including fitted kitchen, one year old dish washer, curtains and carpets. Tel: 5630774 after 1 pm.

(AT4-53376-3)

BAYAN, Deluxe CAC villa, 3 spacious bedrooms fitted with cupboards, 3 baths, large living and dining rooms, large fitted kitchen, garden, car park and tele. line. Rent KD500. Tel: 5382783, 1 pm.

(AT2-53347-3)

OMARIYA, very near the Airport Road, one room for a family or working girls only. Rent KD500 inclusive of water & electricity. Contact Mohmed, 4738004.

(AT4-53384-3)

AL QADISIYA, Block No. 9, Street No. 94, House No. 21. Rooms available for a family. Tel: 2619759.

(AT3-53361-3)

SALMIYA, next to fire brigade. Accommodation in a 2-bedroom flat from 1.70 for a couple or bachelors. Tel: Hameed, 4780546, 4740432.

(AT4-53353-3)

ROOM for a family, Al Dasma, Block 3, Street 36, Lane 37, House 8, near supermarket, hospital and mosque. Bus routes 25, 18, 14, 38, 16, 502. Contact personally.

(AT4-53370-3)

SALMIYA, Baghdad Street, Flat No. 131, House No. 12. One bedroom, in a 3-bedroom flat for a couple, 2 working ladies or two bachelors. Rent KD55. Contact Bonny Kumar, 5625811, 5625769, 7 am - 4 pm.

(AT3-53365-3)

SALMIYA, near Mawasat Hospital. Furnished room in a flat for a family/bachelor. Rent KD70/60 with tele. Tel: 5718812, 9 am - 12:30 pm, 4:45 to 9 pm.

(AT2-53350-3)

### Cars

CAPRICE Classic, 1983 model, (Alghanim), registered upto Nov 90 with AC in excellent condition, KD1180 to company, KD450 ono to owner. Monthly instalments KD74. Call 5642678 12 - 3:30 pm and 7 pm onwards.

(AT4-53378-2)

CITROEN BX 19, 1987 model, lady owner, in very good condition, interior perfect, good air-conditioning, KD1,550 for quick sale. Please, no time wasters. Tel: 5718535, after 1 pm.

(AT2-53348-3)

## REQUIRED a male secretary

Knowing self-correspondence and conversant with all aspects of office work (full time or part-time)

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Dutch fail to finish well

## W. Germans reach quarterfinals



Klinsmann celebrates after scoring. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Spaniards, Yugoslavs seek to improve

VERONA, June 25. (Reuter): Spanish manager Luis Suarez and his Yugoslav counterpart Ivo Osim both think their teams can improve on their less than fluent showing in the first round of the World Cup.

If either is wrong, they will be able to reflect on it hopefully on the flight home after Spain and Yugoslavia meet in the knockout second round tomorrow.

Whoever is proved right, and comes out on top, can look forward to a tough quarterfinal against Argentina.

"This match will give a proper idea of our real worth," Suarez said.

"One thing is certain — we will have to play really well to beat Yugoslavia and we don't want to come to the end of the road now that we are beginning to enjoy ourselves."

"I admit that we haven't been perfect but there are many other teams who have not played better than us," said Osim.

The two managers have at least one other thing in common — neither normally will reveal his lineup until the last possible moment, one hour before kickoff.

But Suarez, confident he has found the right combination, on Saturday announced he would field the team that beat Belgium 2-1 and gave Spain first place in the opening round's Group E.

"The team is playing better and better. I don't think I should change the lineup," he said.

Suarez's main problem is how to draw the best out of some players who have yet to shine.

Chief among them is captain and striker Emilio Butragueno, still goalless after three games and substituted in the last two — something that had happened to him only once before in 30 internationals.

Midfielder Michel, the tournament's leading scorer in the first round with four goals, will no doubt be closely marked by a Yugoslav defense that has looked more solid since allowing West Germany to score four goals in their opening match.

But Osim's principal difficulty should be in deciding who to play up front if Srecko Katanec's knee injury has healed.

In Katanec's absence, Darko Pancev scored the two goals against the United Arab Emirates which put Yugoslavia through to the second round.

Pancev, like Butragueno, is a slight figure, and also like the Spanish "Vulture" when he is on form, is among the most deadly strikers close to goal.

Osim said he was optimistic that his three injured players — goalkeeper Tomislav Ivkovic (shoulder), striker Safet Susic (thigh) and Katanec — would all be fit by tomorrow.

Probable teams:

Spain: Andoni Zubizarreta, Chendo, Miguel Sanchez, Genaro Andrinua, Alberto Gorri, Francisco Villaroya, Rafael Martin Vazquez, Michel, Roberto, Emilio Butragueno, Julio Salinas.

Yugoslavia: Tomislav Ivkovic, Vujadin Stanojkovic, Predrag Spasic, Faruk Hadzibegic, Davor Jozic, Dragoljub Brnovic, Safet Susic, Srecko Katanec, Darko Pancev, Dragan Stojkovic, Zlatko Vujovic.

Referee: Aron Schmidhuber (West Germany).

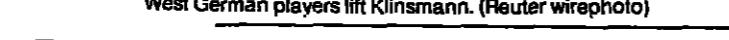
Kickoff: Tuesday, 6.00 pm (Kuwait time)



Rudi Voeller (left) crashes into the Dutch goalkeeper. (Reuter wirephoto)



West German players lift Klinsmann. (Reuter wirephoto)



Stefan Reuter trips Holland's Richard Witschge. (Reuter wirephoto)



Juergen Klinsmann jumps into his teammates' arms after scoring. Right: Gullit waves good-bye to the crowd after the game. (Reuter wirephoto)



Rijkaard (left) confronts Voeller after bringing him down. Right: Voeller is shown the red card by the referee. (Reuter wirephoto)

## England take on Belgium

BOLOGNA, June 25. (Reuter): England, missing the drive and sheer presence of captain Bryan Robson, will be seeking to maintain an historic soccer dominance over Belgium and clinch a place in the World Cup quarterfinals tomorrow.

Belgium, who finished fourth in the 1986 finals in Mexico, have beaten England only once in 17 meetings and it is 55 years since they last won — 3-2 in Brussels.

But history will count for little when the teams meet for the first time since the riot-marred 1-1 draw in Turin during the 1980 European Championship finale.

Only two players survive from that game which marked the emergence of Belgium as a major force under the wily Guy Thys. They are defender Eric Gerets and striker Jan Ceulemans, Belgium's scorer that day.

Belgium, under Thys, will be keen to improve not only on their previous record but also show the sort of form which swept aside Uruguay during their opening round fixtures in Group E.

Like England, who won Group F, they have a team built on experience and a once solid, but now ageing, defence.

But while England qualified for the finals without conceding a goal and conceded only one in the opening round, Belgium led in five during the qualifying tournament and a further three in Group E.

Belgium's vulnerability to sharp counter-attacking teams was shown up by Spain in the opening

round when they were without Gerets, through suspension, and Leo Clijsters, Georges Grun and Bruno Versavel through injury. All are expected to return against England.

Gerets, 36, sent off against Uruguay, will return to right back against England to mark John Barnes in what may prove to be one of the most influential duels of an encounter between two combative but contrasting teams.

While Belgium, with the elegant Emzo Scifo threading pinpoint passes in midfield, possess several highly skilled players and tend to fill midfield and attack on the break, England rely on a more direct approach and the marksmanship of Gary Lineker, top scorer in the 1986 finals in Mexico.

England manager Bobby Robson is well aware of Belgium's potential if Scifo is allowed to control a game and said: "They have good skilful players and Scifo is a bit special. He has been around a long time and he is an outstanding player."

Without Bryan Robson in midfield, following his return home yesterday for likely surgery on his injured Achilles tendon, England are expected to rely on the ball-winning skills of Steve McMahon in partnership with the blossoming skills of Paul Gascoigne.

Thys, who rates Belgium's current squad as potentially stronger and more talented than his 1986 squad, has warned his players that now is the time for them to show their maturity if they are to clinch a quarterfinal meeting with Cameroon.

Kickoff: Tuesday, 10.00 pm (Kuwait time)

## Xiaoping stays awake for Cup

BEIJING, June 25. (Reuter): China's senior leader Deng Xiaoping, 86 next month, allows him his years nor affairs of state to distract him from World Cup soccer matches, which he follows live on television until long after midnight.

His son Deng Pufang told a senior diplomat that he and his father have been avidly watching the matches live night after night. They record them and then replay key episodes and discuss tactics.

"You could call Deng Xiaoping China's number one football fan," the diplomat said.

Although China failed in preliminary competition to gain one of Asia's slots in Italy, the Cup matches have drawn television audiences of millions despite the overnight timing in China.

In many offices and factories, the excuse: "I was watching the World Cup," has become acceptable when bleary-eyed fans turn up late for work.

## Maradona lays an Argentine ambush

TURIN, June 25. (Reuter): The expected World Cup battle of the South American giants turned into an Argentine ambush instead, laid by Diego Maradona.

As Argentina marched, albeit unsteadily, into the quarterfinals, a perplexed Brazil were dumped out of the competition yesterday, completely at a loss to understand how they could outwit the opposition so completely and still lose.

The answer was Maradona, a general with no real troops but with a faithful lieutenant in Claudio Caniggia, on hand to deliver the killer blow when the cause seemed hopeless.

After 80 minutes of overwhelming Brazilian pressure pushed the world champions to the brink of second round capitulation, Maradona found the perfect pass and Caniggia did the rest to give Argentina a 1-0 second round win.

"Brazil did not deserve to lose," Maradona said afterwards, a cherubic look of innocence on his face as if he was aware that something akin to divine intervention had taken place.

But Brazil somehow failed to score and their trainer Sebastiao Lazaroni, whose team hit the woodwork three times, was as bewildered as anyone.

Since losing the opening match to Cameroon, Argentina's shortcomings as a team have been painfully obvious.

Relying almost totally on one player and on a large element of luck, they hardly rate comparison with the team which won the 1986 World Cup in Mexico.

So far, the combination of Maradona and good fortune has worked and they go on to a quarterfinal clash with Spain or Yugoslavia in Florence on Saturday praying that the Gods will smile on them yet again.

Plagued by a knee injury and with a swollen left ankle which required five pain-killing injections at half-time in yesterday's match, Maradona is rarely able to show what a genius he is.

But the instincts are there and Maradona can still conjure up moments of magic when it counts.

Brazil paid the bitter price when they fell into his 80th minute ambush. Three defenders were on him when he received the ball on the edge of the box, neglecting to mark Caniggia.

Maradona was still able to outwit all three with a penetrating first-time pass and silence the same music for the rest of the final.

"Whatever way you want to paint it, this is an alert. Argentina are not dead. When we're alive, we're dangerous. This victory has charged us up," he warned future rivals.

## Ceulemans to quit after World Cup

PESCATINA, Italy, June 25. (Reuter): "For the last time, no."

Jan Ceulemans gives short shrift to those who try to persuade him to remain in international football after the World Cup. He's going, and that's that.

"For me, this is goodbye," he said.

No one ever accused the powerfully-built Belgium captain of not knowing his own mind.

But at 33 the battle-weary lynchpin of Belgium's World Cup campaign looks set to end his career on a high note after a characteristic charge through the field to score against Uruguay last Sunday.

Ceulemans is no stranger to controversy. During the past year critics of the towering Bruges forward said he should be replaced by a younger, faster player.

Belgium manager Guy Thys rubbed salt in the wound by leaving him on the substitutes' bench in a World Cup warm-up match.

He missed a second friendly because of a back injury and withdrew from a third because he had been selected as a striker and wanted to play in midfield.

"If only he had given me the chance to play in midfield," Ceulemans said at the time. "If it hadn't worked out he could have said 'I told you so' and I would have accepted it."

Agreed.

He was so upset he threatened to turn his back on the World Cup. He eventually agreed to join the squad but said: "I don't think I will play a lot in the World Cup."

His pessimism seemed justified as he sat on the substitutes' bench during the first half of Belgium's opening match against South Korea. But he came on after the interval and immediately stamped his authority on a game Belgium won 2-0.

Despite their previous differences, Thys was generous in his praise of Ceulemans after the match.

"The boys played hard, never considering themselves the underdogs. They lost their bearings during the first few minutes but then they pulled their act together and pinned a gold brooch on the match with 10 minutes left to play with a spectacular goal," he added.

Some said luck was on Argentina's side this time around, as many of the Brazilians best shots hit the goalpost.

During the first half I thought we would lose, as they pinned us down in our goal area ... but we won, we won, said office worker Jorge Quinones.

"I'm so happy I feel like crying," said sanitation worker Luis Souza. "They had a better team than we did, but we had a chance to score and we took it."

Three times Belgian Player of the Year and undoubtedly the country's most influential player, Ceulemans has played 91 times for Belgium, including 37 World Cup matches.

Asked whether Ceulemans was now back with Belgium's World Cup soccer family, Thys added: "He never went away."

What's the use of records? It's been nice, but I'm not interested in becoming a living legend," he said.

Despite lucrative offers from abroad, he has always played for Belgian clubs.



Argentinian soccer fans celebrate in Buenos Aires. (Reuter wirephoto)



Brazilian and Argentinian fans mix before the start of the game.

Sunday after the national team was beaten.

As the final whistle blew in Turin, Rio's normally exuberant citizens fell into a stunned silence.

The mood of despair and sadness stretched right across the nation. In southern Florianopolis, only a few hundred kms from the border with Argentina, the few cars in the streets had black pennants attached to their radio aerials.

Police along the main Beachfront Avenue in Rio slumped weeping over the wheels of their patrol cars, oblivious to rampaging fans who were smashing themselves against the shutters of nearby buildings and lobbing bottles into the air.

In Sao Paulo, street bands waited and wept in the streets on

Argentina's side they celebrated their national soccer team's surprise 1-0 victory.

Many could hardly believe the current champions Argentina, who had barely made it past the first round, had defeated the Brazilians, one of the favourites to win the tournament.

Television commentators sobbed on camera thanking forward Claudio Caniggia for giving Argentina the winning goal.

President Carlos Menem was as delighted as any. "It's incredible ... we played badly, but a goal is a goal," he said in a television interview after the match.

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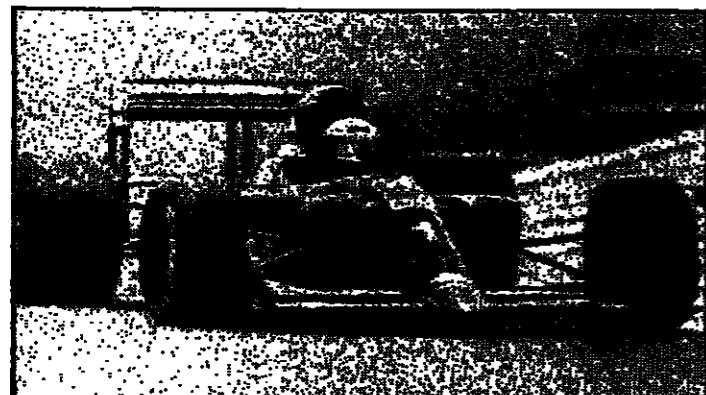
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Mansell finishes second; Berger third

# Prost wins thrilling Mexican GP



Berger (left) sprays champagne on Mansell (Reuter wirephoto)



Alain Prost rounds a curve (Reuter wirephoto)

MEXICO CITY, June 25. (Reuter): World champion Alain Prost of France ran a brilliant race in his Ferrari to score his 41st career victory in a thrilling Mexican Grand Prix motor race yesterday.

Prost, who started back on the seventh row of the grid after disastrous qualifying, charged through the field, overtaking Ayrton Senna's McLaren on the 61st lap of the 69-lap race at the Autodromo Hermanos Rodriguez.

Once in front, the Frenchman never relinquished the lead and went on to score his second victory of the year.

British Nigel Mansel won a dramatic duel with the McLaren of Austrian Gerhard Berger over the last three laps to finish second in his Ferrari on what turned out to be a great day for the Italian team.

"It was a tremendous fight, but Alain set his car up right for the conditions and he deserved to win," said Mansel. "It was a tremendous race. It's just a shame I didn't win."

Berger, who started from the pole, worked his way back up after an early tire change and finished third after losing second place to Mansel.

Senna gambled on one set of tires and lost.

The Brazilian led from the first lap but succumbed to tire problems and constant pressure from the Ferraris.

On the 64th lap after being overtaken by Mansel, Senna's right rear tire blew out and he limped home on the shredded rubber.

"With 25 laps to go I called the pits and told them I had a tire problem but they did not hear me," explained a dejected Senna after his 100th career Formula One race. "I called again and they advised me to stay out but it's my fault, too. If I thought it was a real problem I should have come in."

Prost's dramatic victory moved him into a tie for second in the drivers' championship with Berger on 23 points and more importantly, put him within striking distance of Senna, who leads with 31.

"The result was one of the best because it came at the right moment for me and the team," said Prost.

The one-two finish for Ferrari also closed the gap on McLaren in the constructors' championship. Ferrari now have 36 points to 54 for McLaren.

Benetton was the only other team to have both drivers finish in the points with Italian Alessandro Nannini coming in fourth and Brazilian Nelson Piquet, who was second in Canada, earning a point for his sixth place finish.

Piquet and Mansell are now tied for fourth in the drivers' standings with French Tyrrell driver Jean Alesi on 13 points.

The Williams team retained a share of third place thanks to Belgian Thierry Boutsen's fifth place finish.

Benetton and Williams are level with 20 points in the constructors' standings.

The race was shaping up as yet another easy win for Senna until his tire troubles began.

Mansell overtook Piquet, who held second for 25 laps, on lap 37 and five laps later Prost moved into third behind his team-mate as the Ferraris closed in on Senna.

On lap 57 Mansell moved wide to pass the backmarkers at the end of the longest straight in Formula One, Prost swept past his team-mate and then took on his arch rival.

"The team told me I was doing the same time as Senna," explained Prost. "So I did an observation lap behind him. I saw that he had a problem and then I passed him."

When Senna fell out of the race, Berger moved in behind Mansell and the two began their breathtaking battle, exchanging second and third place several times towards the end.

"I was a bit missed — which is a polite way of putting it — when Alain got me because we were having a great race," Mansell said. "We drove very, very hard and then had a fantastic fight to the end with Gerhard (Berger)."

Mansell finally passed the Austrian for the last time on the 68th lap and crossed the finish just 2/10ths of a second ahead of the McLaren.

Asked how he got past Berger, Mansell quipped: "It's quite easy, you just close your eyes."

After the race, McLaren team manager Ron Dennis accepted blame for Senna's failure.

"I think we called it wrong," he said. "With 10 laps to go I thought third place would be better than bringing him in. I was wrong, but you can't win them all."



Italy's Riccardo Patrese leads the pack at the start of the race (Reuter wirephoto)



Prost lifts his trophy (Reuter wirephoto)

## Irwin hits 5-under-par for victory

RYE, New York, June 25. (Reuter): Hale Irwin completed a magical week at the top by following his US Open playoff triumph with a two-stroke victory in the \$1 million Westchester Classic golf tournament yesterday.

Irwin held off a strong challenge from Paul Azinger by posting a five-under-par 66 to finish with a sparkling 15-under-par total of 269 and register back-to-back wins for the first time in his 22-year professional career.

"It was quite a tense week," the 45-year-old Irwin said. "But you look forward to these days. They are a lot of fun."

They have also been very profitable. The \$180,000 top prize here, added to his \$220,000 haul for beating Mike Donald in last Monday's 19-hole US Open playoff, meant that Irwin pocketed \$400,000 in the past seven days.

Azinger fired a 65 but barely missed birdies on the 17th and 18th holes to finish at 13-under 271. He said he was not disappointed with his third runner-up finish of the year.

Rookie Kirk Triplett, the first round leader, played the incoming nine in six-under 29 with an eagle on the par-5 final hole to finish third at 272. Ken Green was fourth at 273 followed by Blaine McCallister and Jim Gallagher at 274.

• Patty Sheehan fired a five-under-par 67 yesterday to finish with a tournament record total of 17 under par and win the Rochester International women's golf tournament by four strokes.

It was the third victory of the year for Sheehan who used only 271 strokes to 7 holes at the Locust Hill Country Club.

Amy Alcott, who led after the second and third rounds, shot 73 yesterday for second place at 275, one stroke ahead of Nancy Lopez, who posted a 68.

Sheehan registered six birdies on the back nine to win after trailing Alcott by three shots at the turn.

"I just kept bearing down and trying to make birdies," Sheehan said. "I just started hitting it really well on the back side. My front nine was not too spectacular, I guess I was saving it for the back nine."

• Spaniard Jose-Maria Olazabal swept to the top of the European prize-money table yesterday with a three-stroke victory at the windswept Irish Open golf championship.

While his nearest challenges were blown off course, the 24-year-old Spaniard doggedly fought his way to a level-par 72 for a six-under total of 282.

That left him three ahead of British Open champion Mark Calcavecchia of the United States and unconsidered New Zealander Frank Nobilo, who dropped a shot at the last hole when missing an easy putt.

Frenchman Marc Ferrer, joint overnight leader with Olazabal, was one of many unable to conquer the windy conditions and slipped back to finish in joint 11th place with a 80.

## Victory can win in Florida: Hidalgo

DUBAI'S Victory Team members have received a major boost from former world powerboat champion Pete Hidalgo during the build-up to their first powerboat race outside the Middle East.

Four boats from the Gulf's most successful powerboat fleet will compete in the Fifth Suncoast Offshore Grand Prix in Sarasota, Florida on July 1. And the 29-year-old Cuban-born ace is confident the four competing Victory crews are well-equipped for the challenge ahead.

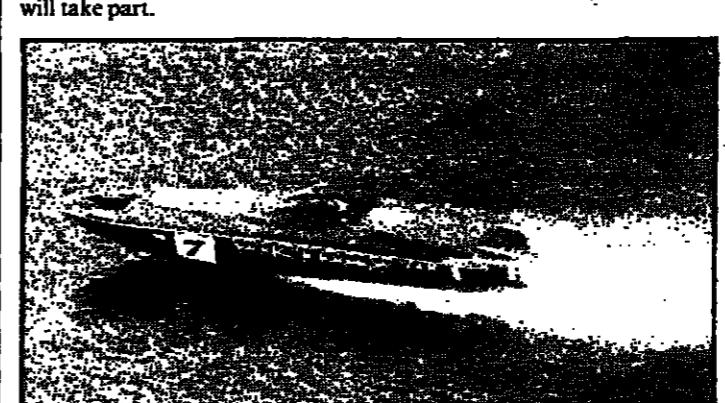
Speaking from his home in Opa-Locka, Florida, three-times world champion Hidalgo said: "Few people in America know about the Victory Team which should be a great advantage for Randy Scism and the rest of my guys coming to the States."

"Although racers like Ed Colyer, Terry Ayers and, of course, Randy himself are well-known on the American circuit, nothing is known on the U.S. drivers. But I've raced against them and I know they have the skills and the boats to cause some surprises."

And Hidalgo, who was beaten into second place by Victory 7 in the Emirates Offshore Powerboat Race in Dubai in April, added that if the conditions are right, then one of the American trophies on offer could be on its way to Dubai.

"Calm water is ideal for the type of powerboats Victory have entered for the Grand Prix. Their catamarans may be smaller and less powerful than some of the American entries, but if the water is flat then they could very easily win one of their classes. They are a very talented group of racers."

While Scism and Hamed Buheleba in Victory 7 and Khalifa Hareb and Colver in Victory 11 will battle it out with some of the world's top crews for the Open title, Hidalgo is still uncertain as to whether or not he will take part.



Victory 7 won the Dubai race in April

## Geboers takes over top spot

CINGOLI, Italy, June 25. (Reuter): Belgian Eric Geboers jumped to the top of the world 500cc motocross championship table on Sunday, leapfrogging injured American Billy Liles with a double victory in the Italian Grand Prix.

Liles, who had led the series from the first race, broke his leg during practice here on Saturday and will be out for at least two months.

His retirement has left Geboers, now on 189 points, with a 53-point lead over the defending champion, David Thorpe of England, and Belgium's Dirk Geukens.

• Michael Andretti charged to the lead at the start and then held off a challenge from his father, Mario, to win the Budweiser-G.I. Joe's 200 yesterday, his second Indy-car victory in as many weeks.

The younger Andretti led all but three laps, falling briefly behind his father only because of pit stops.

Michael finished 3.92 seconds ahead of his father. His average speed of 110.673 mph (177.077 kph) was a track-record, breaking the mark of 103.984 mph (166.374 kph) set by Emerson Fittipaldi last year.

Al Unser Jr finished third, holding off a strong late challenge from Danny Sullivan. Sullivan started from the pole but was passed by Mario Andretti on the 26th lap and lost further ground during his second pit stop.

The biggest threat to his chances in Turkey is posed by local hero Emre Yerici who has won the rally for the past two years in a Lancia Delta Integrale.

## Andretti beats father

PORTLAND, June 25. (AP): Chevrolet-powered Lolas. Michael Andretti charged to the lead at the start and then held off a challenge from his father, Mario, to win the Budweiser-G.I. Joe's 200 yesterday, his second Indy-car victory in as many weeks.

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"We finally broke the ice in Portland," Michael said. "It was just a great day."

Mario Andretti, who won in Portland in 1985 and 1986, narrowly missed his first victory in two years.

"I never had a car work so good and still finish second," he said.

## Lynagh could miss third Test

SYDNEY, June 25. (Reuter): Australian flyhalf Michael Lynagh, scorer of 41 points in the first two Test matches against France, could miss the third and final match on Saturday with a leg injury.

Dogged, only one point away from equaling his own Australian record tally for a series, said today the whole of his left leg was bruised and swollen although X-rays had shown no broken bones.

"I'm having trouble even walking at the moment. I just have to see how it responds to treatment in the next couple of days," Lynagh told reporters.

Australia's most prolific points scorer in Test rugby first hurt his leg in the opening Test, won 21-9 by Australia. He received constant treatment in the second Test, won 48-31 on the home side thanks to the first Test 11-10 on Sunday, and the Kiwi selectors have opted for Ridge as fullback and goalkicker even though they have seen his league performances only on television.

"On his goalkicking and his general form the selectors thought he was worth the chance," convenor Ken Stirling said.

Australia has made just one change for the third

Test, bringing back Flanker Jeff Miller for Sam Scott-Young who made his Test debut on Sunday after Miller pulled out injured.

David Campese will continue at fullback despite Greg Martin's recovery from injury. Campese, normally a winger, scored a world record 35 Test tries yesterday in an accomplished performance at full-back.

• Former All Black fullback Matthew Ridge, who defected to a Sydney Rugby League side last month, will join the New Zealand League team for its second test against Britain in a fortnight.

The Kiwi's lack of goalkicking prowess lost them the first Test 11-10 on Sunday, and the Kiwi selectors have opted for Ridge as fullback and goalkicker even though they have seen his league performances only on television.

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The match between Evelyn Cabrera and Janeite Hernandez, Evelyn's consistent strokes was aided by Janeite's backhand problems, giving Evelyn a match-winning 6-3 lead.

Both players gave Evelyn a match-winning 6-3 lead.

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